

Newport Mercury

WHOLE NUMBER 9198

NEWPORT, R. I., NOVEMBER 24, 1923

VOLUME CLXVI—NO. 25

The Mercury

PUBLISHED BY—
The MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN } Editors
A. H. SANBORN }

Mercury Building

102 TIAHISH STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

Established June, 1769, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting, readable, editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers' and household departments. Teaching so many households in this and other States the limited price given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies, in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can be obtained at office of publication.

Specimen copies sent free and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publishers.

Local Matters

COMMITTEE OF 25

The committee of 25 held an important meeting on Thursday evening, at which the final figure on the budget was practically reached, calling for expenditures next year of practically a million and a half dollars. This seemed a little large to the committee, and a finance committee was appointed to look over the estimates, pruned wherever possible, and report to the whole committee soon after Thanksgiving. However, their efforts will not avail to reduce the amount to a figure no greater than that of last year, and the taxpayers will be faced by greatly increased taxes next year. Great credit must, however, be handed to the committee, for their herculean efforts toward economy by saving a few dollars by not printing the tax books in the face of a general demand for them. The committee has also saved \$500 to the taxpayers by turning the cold shoulder upon her neighbors and delinquents to bear her share of the maintenance of the Farm Bureau. Aside from these trifles, little cutting has been done. After the bottom figures had been reached, Chairman Buckhout of the general committee gave a resume of the financial condition of the city. He showed the immense amount of fixed charges that the city must meet each year, a large part of which is for sinking funds and interest. He suggested that the interest charges could be reduced by starting the fiscal year in July instead of January, and recommended that steps be taken to bring about the change. Now, the city has to borrow money on short term notes to finance the city for a half-year in anticipation of taxes.

The pruning committee, as appointed by the chairman, consists of Messrs. Gladding, Downing, Peckham, Butterton and Pheasant. Another meeting of the general committee will be called as soon as this committee is ready to report.

The Red Cross drive has not thus far met with the success which the local Chapter had anticipated, and thus far the total receipts are well under \$1000. A special effort will be made within the next few days to secure more members, and in connection with the drive there will be a parade on Saturday morning of the troops from Fort Adams, and the sailors from the Training Station, in an effort to attract attention to the drive. The procession will move over the principal streets, starting from Washington Square at 10.00 o'clock.

The Lions Club is still working on their project for an automobile camp for Newport, and after their weekly luncheon on Thursday visited a desirable location off the Ocean Drive. The site was pronounced an ideal one for the purpose, affording every convenience for the visitors while at the same time being out of the way of the summer residences. An effort will doubtless be made to secure the use of the land in question and have it equipped for camp purposes before next summer.

Plans are being developed for the Kolah Carnival to be held at Masonic Hall on December 10, 11 and 12, under the auspices of Kolah Grotto. Many novelties are promised.

The Newport Hospital opened its doors for the reception of its first patients fifty years ago Thursday. Its growth has been phenomenal.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

The representative council met in special session on Monday evening to consider a number of matters of financial interest to the city, but in spite of the importance of the business to be considered there was only slightly more than the number necessary for a quorum when the roll was called.

A communication from the board of aldermen, calling attention to the shortage in the city treasury, and requesting the passage of a resolution instructing the city treasurer to borrow \$150,000, caused considerable argument regarding the business methods of the city administration, and the legality of action in the past when money has been taken from one fund to meet a shortage in another. The resolution was finally passed.

An inquiry as to the status of the efficiency and economy expert authorized by the representative council brought forth the explanation that an expert could not be secured within the amount available, and that the board of aldermen believed that a committee from the council would be better qualified to make suggestions than outsiders who had no interest in the matter but the money they should get out of it.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the Newport Electric Company to build underground conduits in Broadway and Spring street. A communication from the Chamber of Commerce requesting that the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company be exempted from taxation was laid on the table. The proposed billboard ordinance was referred to the committee of 25.

For the committee on personal property and poll taxes Dr. Brackett made a long and comprehensive report. The committee recommended that the taxes should be collected by aid of the law if necessary and also that the date for the assessment of the regular tax should be changed, as far as it applies to Newport June 15, as now fixed by State law, is too late to allow the assessors to complete their work in time for the collection of taxes at the time when it is most convenient for Newporters to pay. A resolution requesting the legislature to change the date for assessment as far as it pertains to Newport, was passed; also an ordinance directing the police department to prepare a list of possible poll tax payers each year. An ordinance directing the tax collector to keep his office open certain evenings in the week was laid on the table temporarily.

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted.

PETER SCHNEIDER.

Peter Schneider, an aged resident of German birth, died on Tuesday after a considerable illness. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the 45th New York Regiment on December 9, 1861, and being mustered out on October 8, 1864. He participated in many important engagements during his three years' service. He joined Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., on February 9, 1888, and after the two local posts were consolidated he continued his membership in the new organization. His death leaves but 23 members in the Post.

UNITY CLUB.

The first dramatic reading of the season at the Unity Club was given on Tuesday evening, when the drama "Mrs. Goring's Necklace," was produced under the direction of Mrs. Alvah H. Sanborn. The cast included Mrs. William J. Underwood, Mrs. Alvah H. Sanborn, Miss Nettie Wilsker, Miss Winona R. Swet, Miss Lois L. Sanborn, and Messrs. John C. Hass, Raymond Taylor, Earl Washburn, Howard Goss, and Alvah H. Sanborn. The next reading will be under the direction of Miss Almira Coffin.

There will probably be no contest of the will of the late James J. Van Allen, as the period in which an appeal may be entered has elapsed and the necessary action has not been taken. Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Allen have sailed for Europe with their children, but will return to Newport and open "Wakehurst" next summer.

General Herbert Bliss has gone South to spend a few weeks, and will visit General A. A. Barker at his home in Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lawton have gone to St. Petersburg, Florida, to spend the winter.

THE SHENANDOAH HERE

The U. S. S. Shenandoah, the largest dirigible airship in the world, passed over Newport on Tuesday, and as the day was ideal for the flight there were thousands of persons in every point of vantage to see the magnificent spectacle. The flight had been so many times postponed because of adverse weather conditions that many people had thought that the great vessel would never be seen here.

The Shenandoah was first reported leaving her hangar in New Jersey early in the morning, and in accordance with arrangements previously made, the signal 2-2, was at once sounded on the fire alarm. In the middle of the forenoon she was reported, as rapidly approaching Newport, and the signal 3-3-3 was then sounded which brought the population of Newport out on the streets to see her pass over the city. The schools were dismissed and the pupils sought the nearest open spaces to watch the approach of the Shenandoah. The Government Landing was a favorite place and from there, the great airship could be seen slowly coming over from the West. As she came over the city her speed was reduced and she seemed to hover over the center of the community. Her height, more than a half-mile in the air, was so great that every person who saw her was prepared to say that she was directly over his head. Because of the height the great size of the vessel was hard to appreciate, but her markings could be plainly read. The sun shone brilliantly upon her aluminum colored body, making a wonderful spectacle.

At the Training Station the boys were drawn up in spectacular formation prepared to be photographed from above, but the ship did not pass directly over the Station, and her altitude was so great that it is doubtful if pictures were taken. The Shenandoah remained in sight for several minutes and then made off in the direction of New Bedford.

There was a good attendance at the Get-together dinner of the Wampanoag Golf and Country Club on Tuesday evening. An excellent turkey dinner was served, and at its conclusion, the first steps were taken toward raising a sufficient sum of money to finance the extension of the course to 18 holes. During the past season the 9-hole course has at times proved inadequate to the demand, and it is felt that within the next few years there will be still greater use of the grounds. The sum of \$4,000 was pledged at the dinner, and it is expected that the necessary amount will be in hand when the time comes to begin work on the extension.

An alarm from box 27, Tuesday noon called the fire apparatus to Greenough place where there was a lively fire in the roof of the house occupied by Captain Peltonman Beanson. The fire apparently started in the roof of the ell, but spread to the main building, and then worked serious damage to the upper part of the structure. Much water was used to quench the flames, and this did much damage to furnishings on the lower floor although the flames did not work downward very much. The total loss will be quite large.

The effort to collect a poll tax in Newport is well enough as far as it goes, but the tax itself is not large enough and there are too many exemptions. Why not levy a poll tax of \$5.00 on every man and woman without regard to how much they pay in property tax, and without any exemption. Such a tax would doubtless add \$50,000 to Newport's revenue, and would be an equitable assessment.

The Rhode Island Dental Society and the Newport Dental Society tendered a complimentary dinner to Dr. Charles A. Brackett at the LaForge Cottage on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the fiftieth anniversary of his beginning the practice of dentistry. There were many members present from out of the city, including a number of former Newporters.

The Beach presents a very peculiar appearance just now. Much of the old wooden construction has been torn down and none of the new has as yet begun to appear above the ground, so that those who have known it for many years now think that they have arrived in some strange community.

Mr. Samuel Speers is critically ill at his home on Summer street.

BENJAMIN F. TANNER.

Mr. Benjamin F. Tanner, who has been recognized for years as one of Newport's most public spirited citizens, died at his home on Rhode Island avenue on Monday after a very short illness. He had been confined to his home for about a week, but few of his many friends knew that his illness was serious and the announcement of his death came as a great shock to the entire community.

Mr. Tanner was a life long Newporter, and was always devoted to his home community. He had served for many years in the Newport Fire Department, rising to the Board of Firewards. He had been a member of the city council for a number of years, and had served in the Newport Artillery. He was a director in a number of local institutions, and at the same time carried on his private business as a contractor and builder. He was always deeply interested in politics, and had served as chairman of a number of committees to further the interests of Newport's sons.

A man of stalwart and imposing physique, his personal appearance was but an indication of his character. A man of unswerving integrity, of prompt judgment and steadfastness to any course that he had once adopted, he was lenient to the weaknesses of others and always just in his dealings with political or commercial opponents. As a friend he was loyal to the core. As an employer he was strict in his insistence upon honest work and honest materials but was liberal in his personal relations with his men. As a city official he was always true to the trust that was reposed in him. In his death, Newport has lost a citizen whom it will be difficult to replace.

Mr. Tanner was born in Newport on May 11, 1851, a descendant of an old colonial family. After receiving his education in the public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's in Providence, his first employment was as bookkeeper for William Sherman & Co. An indoor life did not suit him, and he later entered the employ of Burdick & Cranston where he learned the carpenter's trade. He started in business for himself as a building contractor in 1880, at a time when there was great activity in erecting new residences in the summer section of the city. He built a number of expensive summer villas, as well as many houses for the permanent citizens, all of which stand as monuments to his ability and integrity.

He was deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, and being too young at the time of the war to participate as a soldier, he was active in the formation of the Warren Post Associates, which accomplished a great deal to further the interests of the veterans of the Civil War. His devotion to the fire department was one of his chief interests. His connection therewith dated back to the old Volunteer days when he served with the Sevens and afterward became its foreman. He was later a member of Hook & Ladder No. 1, and served as foreman. He served one term as a member of the board of firewards. He had watched the development of the department under modern methods with unflinching interest, and was ready to praise or criticize when either was due.

Mr. Tanner had served for several terms in the old common council, and also for several years in the representative council under the present charter. He was president of the Builders' Association of Newport, and a director of the Newport Realty Company and of the Builders & Merchants Association. He was a member of several local societies, but had never affiliated with any fraternal organization. He was long a member and an active worker in the First Baptist Church.

He is survived by a widow, who has been in poor health for some time; also by one son, Mr. Thomas B. Tanner, and two daughters, Mrs. Francis N. Fullerton and Mrs. Harold M. Sherman. He also leaves a brother, Mr. Frederick A. Tanner. One brother, Thomas B. Tanner, was killed at the Battle of Antietam, and another, Edward J. Tanner, died several years ago.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Wilbur Nelson officiating. There was a large attendance of representative citizens. The honorary bearers were Ira W. Wilbur, Jr., Frank Stevens, William H. Langley, James Robertson, Harry H. Hayden, and George W. Sherman. The active bearers were Chief Andrew J. Kirwin and officers of the fire department.

The condition of Mr. James R. Chase is reported slightly improved.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

The town council held its first meeting for the new municipal year at the town hall on Monday afternoon, when there were present John H. H. Spooner, Joseph A. Peckham, Alton P. Barker and Charles S. Ritchie. These four men were sworn by the Town Clerk and the council organized by the choice of John H. Spooner as President.

John H. Spooner as President was authorized to countersign all checks drawn by the Town Treasurer and all notes issued in the name of the town.

Thomas G. Ward was appointed a committee to let the town hall and to have charge of the property on the town house lot.

John H. Spooner was appointed a committee to make up a new schedule of rates for letting the town hall.

Albert L. Chase presented a communication declining to accept his election as Collector of Taxes, and thereupon Frank Nunes, Jr., was appointed and directed to give bond to the Town Treasurer in the sum of \$10,000 with the American Surety Company of New York as surety.

James W. Barker was authorized to purchase an additional axe for the fire apparatus, and six pairs of waterproof pants for the firemen.

Accounts were allowed and ordered paid, as follows:

Highway Department—Joseph A. Peckham, repairs in District No. 4, \$60.60; George A. Brown for work in District No. 1, \$15.76; George A. Brown, for work in District No. 2, \$13.95; Elisha A. Peckham, building bridge in Wapping Road, \$96.66; John H. Spooner, cleaning gutters on Oliphant Lane, \$52.70; John H. Spooner, work on Turner's Road, \$77.00; Harold C. Murphy, work on Oliphant Lane, \$18, work on Turner's Road, \$26.20; Peckham Bros. Co., crushed stone and use of roller in Dist. No. 1, \$40, in Dist. No. 2, Turner's Road, \$350, labor and material furnished for re-surfacing south end of Turner's Road, \$400, for larvia and labor applying same, \$329.25; Joseph A. Peckham, for labor on Turner's Road, \$20.20; Total, \$1,499.90.

Police Department—James Bloomfield, for services as Chief of Police from July 17, 1923, to October 31, 1923, \$71.10; Leroy Peckham, for services as Police Constable, \$3.00; Fillmore Coggeshall, for services as Police Constable, \$74.50; M. Leroy Dennis, for services as Police Constable, \$37.80; Robert M. Franklin, for services as attorney in prosecuting complaint against Francis Finn, \$15; State of Rhode Island, for costs taxed in criminal complaint, State vs. Francis Finn, \$6.95; Total, \$208.95.

Election Expenses—Mercury Publishing Co., for printing voting lists and ballots, \$128; Herald Publishing Co., for advertising Canvass meeting, \$10; T. T. Pitman Corp., for advertising election warrant, \$20.27; Gilbert T. Elliott, services as Supervisor, \$5; Marshall Dennis, services as Supervisor, \$5; Richard H. Wheeler, services as Supervisor, \$5; Leroy W. Peckham, services as Supervisor, \$5; Total, \$178.27.

Fire Department—James W. Barker, for attendance at fires during month of September, \$55.90; of October, \$58.31; William E. Whitman, for medical services for injury received in work on fire apparatus, \$2; Total, \$124.27.

Health Department—Stephen P. Cabot, allowance of Public Health Nurse, \$300; City of Newport, for vaccine points and culture tubes, \$18.13; Marguerite E. Eddy, for examining cultures, \$11; for examining 113 cultures of pupils at Berkeley School, \$113; Total, \$442.13.

Miscellaneous—E. S. Peckham Coal Co., for 2 tons 240 lbs. coal for Town Clerk's office, \$36.04; Abram Almy Coal Co., for 3 tons coal, 12 bags wood for Town Hall, \$58.50; Newport Electric Corporation, for electric light at Town Hall, \$2.66; New England Tel. & Tel. Co., for use of three telephones, \$7.91; Louise H. Stewart, for assistance in Town Clerk's office for 5 weeks, \$50; Thomas G. Ward, for services as Town Sergeant, \$14.50; for services as Janitor at Town Hall, \$10; Robert M. Wetherell, for work in Middletown Cemetery, \$30; Total, \$209.61.

Total amount ordered paid from the town treasury, \$2,665.13.

Minor Town Officers appointed November 19, 1923—

Collector of Taxes—Frank Nunes, Jr.

Fence Viewers—Elisha A. Peckham, Percy T. Bailey.

Committee in charge of Middletown Cemetery—Charles Peckham, Frank T. Peckham, Robert M. Wetherell.

Town Sealer of Weights and Measures—Alfred C. Anthony.

Pound Keeper—Thomas G. Ward.

Weighers of Meat Cattle Slaughtered for Sale in Middletown—James R. Chase, Reston S. Peckham.

Public Weighers of Coal and Merchandise—Joseph F. Murphy, Edward J. Peckham, G. Alvin Simmons.

Inspector of Petroleum Oil, Kerosene, Coal Oil, etc., Thomas G. Ward.

Commissioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods—Reston S. Peabody.

Chief of Police—James Bloomfield.

Police Constables—Fillmore Coggeshall, Alan R. Wheeler, G. Alvin Simmons, Jr., Philip Caswell, John H. Dennis, Arthur A. Albee, Charles S. Ritchie, Crawford T. Emerson, Leonard W. Peckham, Helen M. Wetherell.

Special Constables to Prosecute Violations of the Laws in Relation to Birds—Charles H. Sisson, Daniel A. Peckham, Henry I. Chase, Jr.

Special Constables for the Arrest

and Prosecution of Tramps—Elisha A. Peckham, G. Alvin Simmons. Special Constable to Enforce the Laws in Relation to Intemperance—Alan R. Wheeler.

Health Officer—Thomas G. Ward. Officer to take charge of the Burial of Indigent but Honorably Discharged Soldiers and Sailors—Charles Peckham.

Forest Warden—William H. Sisson.

Inspector of Beef and Pork—Lawrence M. Gresson.

Coroner—Benjamin W. H. Peckham.

In Probate Court—The first and final account of Theresa B. Sanford, administratrix of the estate of Elizabeth C. Chase, was examined, allowed and passed for record.

On the estate of Adeline Pike Packard, Daniel A. Carter was appointed administrator and directed to give bond in the sum of \$2,000, with Joseph A. Peckham as surety. Edward E. Peckham was appointed appraiser.

The fourth account of Elliot G. Parkhurst, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of Isaac Barker, and his fourth account with the estate of Laura A. Barker, were each referred to the third Monday of December and notice ordered thereon.

The petition of Mary Major Johnson to be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Robert Lane, was continued to the third Monday in December.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

The annual meeting of Eureka Chapter No. 19, O. E. S. was held Monday evening Nov. 19 at Fair Hall, Portsmouth.

The officers elected, appointed and installed by Grand Master Mrs. Abbie Coleman, Grand Patron Frank Ballou and suite are as follows:

W. Master—Mrs. Miriam Linley

W. Patron—William Cottrell

W. Matron—Vida Hambley

W. Matron—Eunice Davol

W. Matron—Madeline Gadsby

Cond.—Emma Frost

Chaplain—Mrs. William Cottrell

Marshal—Maud Hambley

Organist—May Cottrell

Adah—Florence Howell

Ruth—Mrs. Martha Townley

Ether—Mrs. Ellen Hathaway

Martha—Mrs. Emily Alder

Electa—Mrs. Gertrude Chappelle

Warder—Mrs. Alice B. Cross

Sentinel—Mrs. Clara Freeborn

Entertainment committee: Mrs. Maude Hambley, Mrs. Gertrude Chappelle, Miss Mary E. Chase, Miss Emily Alder, Miss Florence Howell, Mrs. Ruth Deane, Mrs. Marjorie Hedley, David P. Hedley, Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Mrs. Wm. B. Anthony, Mrs. Angeline Anthony, Miss Kathryn Boyd, Mrs. Ada Barker, Mrs. Grace B. Almy, George Bailey, B. J. Barker, Jr., Miss Ellen Hathaway.

Supper committee for six months: Mrs. Maude Hambley, Mrs. Olive Howell, Mrs. May J. Cottrell, Mrs. Lydia Cottrell, Mrs. Adelaide Alder, Mrs. Minnie Gadsby, Mrs. John Gadsby, Mrs. Allen Hathaway, Mrs. Anna Coombe, Mrs. Dora A. Almy, Mrs. Constance Barker, Mrs. Elizabeth Bone, Mrs. Wm. H. Bone, Mr. B. Barker, Jr., Alfred Hall, Wm. F. Grinnell, Albert Linley.

Sick Committee: Mrs. Miriam Linley, Wm. Cottrell, Mrs. Lillian Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Anthony, Mrs. George Bailey, Miss Clara Freeborn, Miss Florence Howell, Mrs. William Peckham, Mrs. Francis Robertshaw, Arthur. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitworth.

Flower Committee: Mrs. Dora Thomas, Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Mrs. Abby Hall, Margaret Davol, Philip Almy.

Finance committee: Albert Alder, Charles G. Clarke.

The retiring W. Matron Mrs. Joseph Ackley and W. Patron Wm. B. Anthony were presented with a Past Matron and Past Patron's jewels.

The retiring W. Matron, Mrs. Ackley was also presented with an Eastern Star ring and a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums before the meeting supper was served in the dining hall.

The annual meeting of Eureka Lodge No. 22, F. and A. M. was held Tuesday evening Nov. 20th at Eureka Hall. The officers were installed by R. Wor. Augustus F. Rose, D. D. G. M. of the Seventh Masonic District, assisted by Wor. Bro. Beans of Nestle Lodge as Master of Ceremonies. H. Frank Anthony acting grand secretary and Joseph B. Ackley, acting grand chaplain. The officers elected and appointed are as follows:

Wor. Master—Jethro H. Peckham

Sen. Warden—Henry C. Anthony

Jun. Warden—Benj. B. Barker Jr.

Secretary—Wor. H. Frank Anthony

Treasurer—Wor. I. Lincoln Hambley

Chaplain—Wor. Herbert B. Ashley

Sen. Deacon—Levi Ibbotson

Jun. Deacon—Charles W. Anthony

Sen. Steward—David N. Hansen

Jun. Steward—Robert Salter

Marshal—R. Earl Anthony

Sentinel—Henry I. Wilbur

Musical Director—Henry Ibbotson

Tyler—Wor. Charles G. Clarke

Finance committee: Wor. Alfred C. Hall, Wor. Wm. F. Grinnell, Borden C. Anthony.

Trustees—4 years, I. Lincoln Hambley; 3 years, Dr. Seth De Blois; 2 years, Alfred Hall; 1 year, after 3 years, Alfred Hall; 1 year, Walter C. Chase.

Mr. Robert A. Peckham, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Peckham has left for Miami, Florida, where he will spend the winter.

COMBS OF WOOD

Women of Ancient Egypt Used
Boxwood Ornaments.

Prof. B. J. Record of Yale University
Describes Various Kinds of Wood
Used Centuries Ago.

The treasure of a pharaoh's daughter was dressed with combs of wood, says Prof. B. J. Record of Yale University, who recently made a study of the different kinds of woods used by the ancient Egyptians. These combs were made of boxwood, which was much used for carving by the early Egyptians, and they were not greatly dissimilar in some of the combs which adorn the women of the Twentieth century.

"An old wooden object after another from the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen has been described and pictured in the public press, many questions have arisen," writes Mr. Record. "What kinds of woods are these? Whence did they come? What preservatives have kept them sound for thousands of years? How can these woods be identified today?"

Professor Record's studies included the wood representative of the period from 2000 B. C. to 1200 B. C. Wood played an important part in the lives of these Egyptians and it had to be hauled very long distances. Cedar he found to be one of their most prized woods, the most famous species being the cedar of Lebanon, which is no myth, as some are inclined to believe.

The Egyptians used cedar extensively for columns, boxes, large caskets and for much general purposes as we use white pine. They also used cypress, another wood of great durability. The gopher wood used in making the Ark of the Covenant was probably cypress, according to Professor Record.

The yew, a tree noted for its durability as the cedar and the cypress, was used by the Egyptians in the making of bows, carvings and small implements. Sycamore was used for mummy cases, but the acycamore of the ancients was a fir, an evergreen timber tree sometimes called a fir mulberry.

These species were employed where large sizes were demanded, while in the manufacture of smaller articles the Egyptians used such local growth as was available, which apparently was limited to tamarisk, alder and other minor species. The Egyptians were skilled woodworkers, cabinet makers and wood carvers.

Wood veneering is not an ultra-modern accomplishment, but it is in fact a practice of venerable antiquity. It was developed by the Egyptians several thousand years before the birth of Christ. Professor Record found an admirable example of this craftsmanship in the coffin of the monarch Nephthys from Meir, displayed in the Ninth Egyptian room of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

That these woods used by the Egyptians have endured the centuries, Professor Record attributes to the dry climate of Egypt and not to any preservatives employed. Professor Record identified the different woods by subjecting them to intensive study under the microscope and comparing their cell structure with that of the species as found growing today.—American Forestry Magazine.

Across Empty Continent.

Two explorers, seventy-year-old twins, by the bye, have just crossed Australia from south coast to north coast and back, covering nearly 6,000 miles in 87 days with three motor cars. The explorers passed through vast stretches of country without sign of man or beast, an experience, Captain White considers, which most strikingly justifies the late Lord Northcliffe's lament over the folly and menace of the "Empty Continent." Mr. McCullum, one of the two brothers, says he was amazed at the abundance of fertile country through which they passed in the interior, and mentions one plain, 150 miles long and extending east and west as far as the eye can see, consisting of splendid alluvial soil. They passed through superb pastoral areas with many rivers available for huge irrigation schemes, but the development of these lands would be absolutely dependent upon the building of a direct north-south transcontinental line.

The Fond Parent.

The boy who had scratched his name on the panel of the stationary motor-car had been soundly cuffed by the owner.

Attracted by the loud howling which resulted, a crowd soon gathered, through which the father of the boy pushed his way.

"Who struck my son?" he demanded furiously. "Show me the man!"

The motorist stepped forward. He was 6 feet 2 inches in height and 49 round the chest.

"I did," he said.

"Serve him right, sir," said the man, touching his cap. "I'll give him another hiding when I get him home."

On the Safe Side.

"I see you have put lightning rods on your new barn."

"Had to do it," answered Farmer Cornstossel.

"You said years ago that lightning rods were useless."

"Yep. Science has been mighty busy since then. If they kin prove that the old law of gravitation ain't workin' no more there's no tellin' but what they've given us a new kind of electricity."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ADVANCE IN TREE SURGERY

Millions of Dollars Being Spent Annually to Salvage Things of Beauty.

Tree surgery, as it is practiced today, is less than a quarter of a century old. It was, naturally, crude in its beginnings, and the past ten years have been the era of its greatest development. It may be said that this development has closely paralleled that of the automobile. In both cases the original principle was sound, but it has taken a good many years to bring about the refinements which constitute the efficient gas-driven car and perfected tree surgery of the present day.

Among Americans no line of commercial or professional endeavor can be expected to thrive or even endure for long unless it has a sound economic justification, says E. A. Quarles. We are a practical people and things impractical make a very limited appeal. American home owners spend yearly not less than \$5,000,000 in the care of their trees, exclusive of work done on them by labor in their own employ. Ten years ago it is doubtful if half that sum was spent. These figures speak forcefully in confirming the acceptance of tree surgery as an important and practical application of science to the preservation of a useful material possession of mankind.

Shade trees about the home have both an aesthetic and economic value. With many the first named would justify any reasonable care for their preservation. Louis Fierstein, the noted painter of birds, said in a recent address that he, for one, was tired of hearing people appealed to for the protection of birds because of their economic value, great as this is. Those of us whose lives are spent with the trees and whose daily endeavors have to do with their preservation sometimes have the same feeling if we must be brutally frank. "Only God can make a tree," in the words of Joyce Kilmer's immortal verse. Do not its majesty, grace, beauty and the suggestion it gives of a link between man and the Creator furnish all the urge that is necessary to give our trees the care they deserve? Short of man himself, few creations of the Almighty so completely fill the eye and satisfy the aesthetic sense as do the trees. In practically all landscaping of any scope trees are the dominating motif. Certainly they deserve better care from man than they receive.—Arts and Decorations.

New Cadmium-Gallium Lamp.

The production of light sources from which pure monochromatic light of various wave lengths and great intensity may be obtained is from a practical viewpoint of great importance in the field of optics. During the past month, the bureau of standards has constructed an enclosed quartz vacuum lamp using an alloy of gallium and zinc, similar in many respects to the cadmium-gallium lamp previously designed. The design of the new lamp has been so perfected that the lamp operates quite satisfactorily with very little flickering, giving several intense lines, one red and several blue and green.

Preliminary experiments have been made in connection with the production of a thallium lamp, but the results so far have not been entirely satisfactory owing to the high temperature at which it is necessary to run the lamp to prevent the thallium from depositing on the walls of the light space, thus covering up the arc.—Scientific American.

Honor Among Chinese.

It appears that there is a very high sense of honor among Chinese, writes Henry Crosby Emery, LL. D. So is there among the merchants of America, England, Germany and other countries. Again the differences between individuals are infinitely greater than those between nations. To all this must be added that, since China is an older country, her merchants developed a sense of honor long before western countries. At a time when European commerce was half trade and half piracy, China had developed this high commercial morality. It is probably the half-buccaneering traders who first brought news of this strange and honorable custom to lands who as yet knew it not. Today Chinese commercial honor and English or American commercial honor differ little except that China had developed it centuries before it was adopted in foreign lands.—Harper's Magazine.

Telling an Alligator's Age.

The width of an alligator's nose between his eye teeth is proper place for determining the reptile's age, according to the experts on such subjects. After the reptile is ten feet long the nose widens one-quarter of an inch for each 60 years the alligator lives. Oklahoma, the largest alligator in captivity, weighs 1,400 pounds and is 13½ feet long. He is estimated to be several hundred years old.

When All Signed With Cross.

In olden times the signature of the cross, now made by persons who are unable to write, was not confined to the illiterate class. Among the Saxons the mark of the cross, as an attestation of good faith of the person signing, was required to be attached to the signature of those who could write, as well as to stand in the place of the signature of those who could not write.—Detroit News.

Sounds Plausible.

An alligator known to have opened its mouth but once a month has just died in Scotland. The natives have already entered bids for purses to be made from his hide.—American Mutual Magazine.

Sea Weed as Food.

There are two varieties of seaweed in Japan most of which are used for food or in the manufacture of commercial articles, such as glue, ink, paper and so forth.

IS OVEREATING A CRIME?

Writer Says It Is, and That Those Who Gorge Should Be Arrested.

Sometimes when I think of the dining out done by members of successful cabinets in Washington I believe it would pay the taxpayers to provide a payment to cabinet officers of, say, a hundred dollars for every dinner engagement they refused.

The district known as Wall street is becoming more canny than most places about overeating; but go up to the Bankers' club between one and three and see the quantity of meats and sweets tricked away by those who invited American parents transmitted to them in easy youth the idea that the quantity an individual ate was just the measure of his well-being.

Contrast this regime of stuffing with the diet of the Romans before Rome had come to its down grade imperial glories, and when a hardy, virile race lived on meals of little cakes and a drink of mild juice and considered it vulgar and utter folly to go gorging through every day.

We arrest men for being drunk; it would be a better thing to arrest them for measuring more at the equator than around the chest. One is an occasional misadventure; the other is a continuing crime. We chase the bootlegger who has operated a still in the woods; but we say nothing to the bishop who launches sweets and so operates his own still—the blind tiger beneath the waistband—which also makes men sleepy, irritable, cross and intoxicated, and threatens to make them crack.—Saturday Evening Post.

WOMEN QUIT OLD VOCATIONS

Fewer Now Employed in What Were Considered the Most Suitable Feminine Activities.

Although women are much more generally employed in what the census calls "gainful occupations" than they used to be there are decidedly fewer employed in what were formerly considered as the most suitable feminine activities. The census bureau has published some figures bearing on the matter. In the state of New York, for example, there were actually fewer women teachers, telephone operators and laundresses in 1920 than there were in 1910. As for the seamstresses and dressmakers, their number has diminished by half. On the other hand, the number of stenographers has increased in ten years from 49,281 to 103,721. Those who are engaged in clerical work are now 95,208, as against 27,191, and bookkeepers and cashiers have increased from 33,003 to 60,424. Incidentally, there are now 238 women physicians instead of 7, and 41 women policemen, where in 1910 there were none.

The provisions of the new law which aims to prevent the spread of the corn-borer have been made public by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, State Commissioner of Agriculture. The statute read as follows: "In any town or part thereof in which another is issued in connection with the suppression of the European corn borer shall be in effect, every person in possession of land on which corn of any kind has been grown, shall, not later than Dec. 1 of the year of its growth, plow or cause to be plowed, the field in which it was grown, so as to bury the stubble to depth of at least six inches, or pull up the stubble or cause it to be pulled up and destroy it; or cause it to be destroyed by burning; and every person having in his possession cornstalks shall, not later than April 10 of the year following that of their growth, completely dispose of such corn stalks by using them as fodder or by burning them. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500."

Odd Kinship Reckoning.

The Indians of Alaska reckon kinship through the mother only. A man gets up a memorial column, not for his father, but for his mother's relatives—particularly her brother. A son has, according to their ideas, no connection with his father. A boy or young man looks to his maternal uncle for counsel and guidance. It is to them that he owes veneration and respect, and from them only he inherits property. It is the emblem of his mother's family that he carves on his totem pole, tattoos on his arms and chest and paints on his face. This custom makes it quite impossible to trace family lineage on the father's side.

Chestnut Grove Moves.

Having become detached from its foundations, one of the broad slopes of Mount Brimmar, near Lodève, France, is reported to have moved a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. It carried with it the soil, meadows, and woods, and covered up in its passage roads and bridges that stood in the way. A chestnut grove traveled 500 feet without suffering any apparent damage, but many small lakes have formed by the damming of the waters.

Her One Fault.

"I hear the new cook you got was almost perfect." "Yes; the only thing she lacked was staying power."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not Allowed.

"Blinks." "His wife dresses with care, doesn't she?" "Blinks." "I don't know; I never watched her dress."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Often Done.

"Why don't you get a new hotel in Pinkville?" "It is easier to change the name of the old one."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Great Advantage.

Riches have the great advantage: You can afford to throw away, after you get home, the unsatisfactory list that you buy.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Musical Roosters of Brackel.

The fume of having originated one of the most celebrated races of domestic fowls belongs to the village of Brackel, in Belgium. The Belgians do not hesitate to assert that the Brackel hens are unequalled for the excellence and number of their eggs, while the roosters have developed, thanks to generations of cultivation and the influence of "crowing tournaments," a power and rhythm of voice unrivaled. The breeders have a theory that the musical contests in which the Brackel roosters are trained serve to develop the peculiar qualities of the race.

Who Was Pegasus?

In classic myth, the famous winged horse that sprang from the blood of Medusa, the mortal Gorgon, when she was slain by Perseus. Pegasus dwelt at Olympus and carried thunder and lightning for Zeus. By his aid, Bellerophon conquered the Chimera. Pegasus was regarded by late writers as the horse of Eos, and was said to have revealed the fountains of Hippocrene on Mount Helicon by a kick of his hoof. According to a modern poetic fancy, Pegasus became the horse of the Muses, and thence arose the saying, "To mount one's Pegasus," meaning to write poetry.

Selenium Kills Weeds.

How dandelions, plantain, dock, and other broad-leaved plants have been completely banished from lawns in experiments with a new chemical spray was told by F. Marion Lougee and B. S. Hopkins at a meeting of the American Chemical society. Good control over bitter root, apple scab and other fungous diseases was also indicated. The lawn weeds were eradicated with only slight injury to blue grass and clover; but the control of the plant diseases was accompanied by considerable injury to the foliage. Selenium was used instead of the sulphur, commonly employed in such solutions. The most successful of these selenium sprays was found to be selenium acid and sodium selenite.

Swan Spoils Swimming Race.

A swimming race for a challenge cup at Chertsey, England, has been upset and the contest declared void by the judges, owing to the opposition of a swan. The race was in progress when a big male swan dashed across the Thames and slashed out for a fierce attack a swimmer with a bald head. By treading water and waving his arms the man kept the bird off, and the swan then assailed other swimmers so persistently that people on the bank had to go to their rescue. The swan was resolute as well as angry, and delayed the race so long that it had to be abandoned.

Did His Duty All Around.

After Constable E. L. Davidson had a fight with a restaurant man at Matoska, W. Va., he swore but a warrant for himself, arrested himself, testified against himself and fined himself \$10. He announced afterward that he was satisfied that he had done his duty all around, having kept his oath to uphold the law against fighting and at the same time punched a man who had been spreading false reports about him, and that he considered the \$10 well spent.

Welfare of Babies.

The welfare of babies depends upon the intelligence of the community and particularly upon the intelligence of their mothers, says a surgeon of the United States Public Health Service. That, he declares, explains why children on one side of a street in the Panama Canal zone are as healthy as any on earth while those on the other side die off at a frightful rate.

Laid 17 Eggs in 19 Days.

To spite a daily raid on it, nest by a cat, a bird built a new one in another place. A house sparrow in Wellingborough, England, laid 17 eggs in 19 days. The bird then abandoned its nest and built a new one in another place.

Criminals Use Tear Gas.

Equipment of a first-class criminal now includes a gas mask and a supply of tear gas, the War Department indicates in a report showing that the crooks have not been far behind the police in adopting this war material in the pursuit of "peace."

An example is quoted of a bootlegger who carried tear gas in his rum-runners car and when pursued lured it through the exhaust pipe. Pursuit ended immediately.

Because the criminal has become a customer of the gas mask manufacturers, many police departments are now considering the use of other than tear gas—something that the ordinary mask will not stop. Such a gas would be far more dangerous and equally as effective.

Seat of Emotion, Indeed.

"In short, ladies and gentlemen," said the orator, "I only say—I beg to assure you—that I wish I had a window in my bosom, that you might see the emotions of my heart."

Voltaire, Ray—Wouldn't a pane in your bosom do?—London Tit-Bits.

Wanted to Know Why.

The newly-appointed stage manager decided that money should be saved as well as art preserved, and on going over the accounts he discovered two shillings a week set aside for meat for eight cats, whose mission was to keep the building clear of rats.

He decided that this was an unnecessary expenditure, and stopped it. Protest was raised, but the note he attached to the order was too logical to be refuted. It ran:

"If the cats eat the rats, why the cats? If they do not eat them, why the cats?"

Big Price for Bible.

A Bible owned by the famous Cardinal Mazarin of "Twenty Years After," sold recently for \$48,225. It was printed in 1455, one of the earliest made with movable type. It passed successively to a foreign monastery, to Mr. Perry, formerly proprietor of the Morning Chronicle; the duke of Sussex, the bishop of Chesham, the earl of Crawford and the earl of Carysfort. It was bought by a New Yorker.

Bury Twig to Cure Ague.

It is a popular superstition in Denmark that if one is suffering from toothache or ague, another person can charm it away by gathering an elder twig and burying it. The burial place must, of course, be kept secret from the sufferer.

Ancients Were Slow.

One can't have an extremely high opinion of the ancients who allowed themselves not to know of the presence of America only 8,000 miles away.

Exactly Like Iron.

His Wife—"You've had that suit only two weeks and it's beginning to look rusty." Mr. Patunge—"Yes. The man told me it would wear like iron."

An 11-year old rattlesnake measuring five feet 3 inches was killed on the River Road, Auburn, Me., by Frank Moody, a chauffeur. The reptile was a diamond back and had 10 rattles. It was curled up near the road side when discovered. Moody used an axe.

If Harvard hopes to keep her position as an institution of ideals, the present rate of increase in registration must cease, declares the Harvard Crimson editorially. The matter of numbers, it says, is one for the state universities to worry about, not Harvard.

Unlucky to Be "The Month?"

"Slings little as away." "That's about the way."—Kansas City Star.

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 5 per cent. less than our regular prices. This is in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which will arrive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN

181 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

FOSSIL LIKE A CORNSTALK

Discovery in an Illinois Coal Mine Is Puzzling to the Scientists.

With the finding, in an Illinois coal mine, of a plant fossil resembling a cornstalk, previously accepted theories on the evolution of flowering plants are blasted, according to some botanists, and the mystery of their origin is pushed thousands of years farther back into the geological past. The stratum from which the fossil was obtained was identified as belonging to the Paleozoic era, next to the oldest time division of geology, containing traces of long-extinct plant and animal life. Heretofore all reported specimens of land plants possessing highly organized structures, such as attributed to this recently discovered fossil, have been found in parts of the earth's crust formed during the Mesozoic period, which came millions of years after the Paleozoic era. From these previous findings, botanists have assumed that flowering plants began to appear about the latter part of the age during which the coal-forming plants flourished. They had expected to discover more primitive growths in these strata, but the new find indicates that flowering plants had already gone through an exceedingly long process of development before the earliest period recorded in the fossil rocks.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

"SNAPPING" LIGHTNING FLASH

Photograph Easy to Make, and Shows Details Not Observed by the Eye.

The enjoyment of a thunderstorm is considerably enhanced by using a camera, or several, if one is fortunate enough to have more than one, and I recommend everyone to try the experiment. The camera supplements the eye, and is able to tell us more about the details of lightning flashes than the eye can grasp in the extremely small interval of time that the flash lasts.

The photography of lightning flashes is the most simple form of photography possible, and any camera will suffice.

One has only to set the focus for a distant object, place the camera on a window sill or some support out of the rain, pointing it in the direction where the flashes appear most frequently. The shutter is then opened and allowed to remain so until one or several flashes have occurred in the correct direction. The plate may then be changed and another inserted.—Dr. William J. S. Lockyer in the London Mail.

Few Divorces in Canada.

Divorces granted in Canada numbered only 644 in 1922, or two-thirds of 1 per cent of all the marriages contracted, according to a report just compiled by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Based on population, divorces numbered seven to every 100,000 persons. Divorces in the United States, according to the official figures for the last year on record, numbered 112 to every 100,000 people. Of the total divorces granted, husbands received 316, or about 60 per cent, and wives 228, or about 40 per cent. British Columbia led in divorces issued, with 138, followed by Alberta, with 120, and Manitoba, with 97. One province, Prince Edward Island, granted no divorces. Only one divorce has been granted in this province since 1868. The greater percentage of the divorced were residents of cities.

American Wheat Flour in China.

Wheat flour is one of the most important articles of import from the United States into Hongkong, which is the great distributing center for flour for South China as far north as Amoy and for the neighboring countries to the south as far as Singapore. During the last three years the United States has increased its flour trade with Hongkong until in the year 1922 the United States furnished approximately 85 per cent of Hongkong's flour imports. Consul W. J. McCafferty reports to the Department of Commerce. The remaining 15 per cent was for the most part divided between Canada and Australia.

Pumping Fuel to Seaplanes.

Refueling seaplanes while they are at anchor in the water has been accomplished by United States marines stationed on an island in the Pacific. By pumping air into an opening in the gasoline drum the liquid is forced out through another hole and carried by a hose to the tank of the flier. Formerly it required a half-hour to empty one barrel of fuel into the aircraft's reservoir, but now only seven minutes are needed.—Popular Mechanics.

Food for Thought.

"Everything I like disagrees with me, and I get no sympathy from any one."

"How about your wife?"

"Oh, she disagrees with me years ago."—Life.

Cow Has Three Calves.

A Saskatchewan citizen says that a Shorthorn cow gave birth to three male calves a month ago. At the time of writing they were a week old and thriving splendidly.

The Mercury.

Established 1788
PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Office Telephone 131
Home Telephone 1919

Saturday, November 24, 1923

"Serious problems facing Turkey," says the headline in a daily paper. So there are facing the prudent housewife about these days when she thinks of Thanksgiving only a few days off, and turkeys roosting higher than ever.

"President Coolidge said women will get what they want," so reads a headline in a daily paper. It didn't require Presidential wisdom to make that prediction, for women generally do get what they want, even if, like the suffrage, it takes a long time to get it.

Notwithstanding the close approach of cold weather the Sunday automobile seems to be just as dangerous as in the summer. The Monday morning papers showed that the reckless driver was out in full force last Sunday. Nothing will stop his Sunday slaughter but two feet or more of light snow, and then only temporarily.

The chambermaid in the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston, found a bottle of whiskey in one of the suites just vacated, wrapped up in a towel. She reported the case to the manager, asking him what she should do with it. "Send the bottle to me," replied the manager, "and set the towel again as a trap." The manager of the Copley Plaza is a wise guy.

The great California disturber, Senator Johnson, has thrown his hat into the Presidential ring, but nobody seems frightened by the manœuvre. Johnson, like Bryan in the Democratic party, is getting to be a perpetual candidate and the more he tries the weaker he gets. It would appear to everybody, but Johnson and his handful of California disturbers, that his chances against Coolidge were absolutely nil.

The man with the pencil has been again at work, and he now figures that there are seventeen million automobiles in the world, and that fourteen millions of that number are in the United States. That means that at least one half the families in Uncle Sam's domain owns a flivver of some kind. That is, they have an auto in their possession, probably in many instances the mortgagee owns the machine, or has furnished the money to pay for it.

The bootleg whiskey that is flooding the country is little less than deadly poison. Samples lately seized and analyzed at Washington show that less than one per cent is pure liquor. The rest is more or less a deadly poison. It seems that this poisonous liquor sold throughout the country is growing constantly more and more deadly. A year ago when a thorough examination was made by the same authority the pure liquor ran as high as two per cent.

Secretary Mellon's scheme of tax reduction is meeting with general favor among business men throughout the country. A meeting of the leaders in the Rhode Island banking and industrial line, lately held, took strong ground in favor of the Secretary's proposal that taxes be reduced and economy be exercised by the national Administration. Taxes have come to be one of the greatest burdens that the people are struggling under, and it is time that there be a reduction both national, state and local.

In the city of Boston, according to figures recently published, there are 16,976 men and women on the city payroll, or in other words one-twentieth of the city's population are being supported by the taxpayers of that burg. This army of officeholders draws sixty per cent of the entire expense of running the city. Of the \$25,500,000 that it costs annually to run that city, \$14,500,000 goes to the officeholders. But, after all, Boston is no worse in that respect than are nine-tenths of all the cities of the country. No private corporation could long escape bankruptcy run as most of our municipalities are run.

One week from Monday Congress commences its 68th session; then look out for fireworks. LaFollette, Johnson and Co. have been pluming themselves for many days for the fray. The gang they represent virtually hold the balance of power in both branches. The nominal Republican majority is so small that this little band of disturbers can and will cause much trouble. It does not look at this writing as though much useful legislation would be adopted. A month later the Rhode Island General Assembly comes together for its second session. Let us fervently pray that the disgraceful scenes of last winter will not be repeated.

LLOYD GEORGE ON LINCOLN.

One of the aptest things said Lloyd George on his American trip was inspired by his visit to the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, for whom the British statesman has felt lifelong admiration. The thing now most needed he declared, is "the Lincoln touch." He explained:

"What do I mean? It is conciliation and not vengeance. Lincoln's lesson is the lesson to the world at this hour. Having overthrown the autocracy that threatened us, let us not undertake to crush a nation. Let us have peace among nations. Vengeance is a poor thing in the world. Eighteen fifteen produced a war. 1870 produced another; let not the great war of 1914-18 produce another. Let us have the doctrine of Lincoln for peace throughout the world."

If the spirit shown by allied statesmen, had been shown by Lincoln at the close of our Civil War, who can doubt that there would have been eventually another war?

Vengeance settles nothing. France and Germany, and other European rivals, have been taking alternate revenge on each other for centuries. It is time to quit, and for all clear-minded folk everywhere to urge them to quit, in the spirit of Lincoln.

When victory had given him supreme power over his enemies, his only concern was "to bind up the nation's wounds." What is needed now is to bind up Europe's wounds, neither coddling conquered enemies nor destroying them. This is the teaching alike of Christianity and common sense.

WHICH DO THE PEOPLE WANT? LOWER TAXES OR BONUS?

The issue is now squarely before Congress. Secretary Mellon, with the endorsement of the President has put it there. The Secretary's program for cutting \$320,000,000 a year from federal taxes is a pleasing one to nearly everybody except those favoring a soldier's bonus.

He urges reductions all along the line, in normal taxes and surtaxes, besides taking off some of the "nuisance taxes" and easing the burden on "earned incomes" as distinguished from business or investment incomes. The moderately well-to-do come in for most of the benefit. The burden placed on incomes of \$10,000 and less is reduced almost one-half, and the total reduction in these lower brackets is estimated at 70 per cent of the whole.

All this, however, is represented as depending on the action of Congress regarding the army bonus. Congress will assemble next month, under fire from the bonus advocates. If no bonus is voted, says Secretary Mellon, and if there are no unexpected extravagances along other lines, the reductions are perfectly feasible. If there is any kind of bonus bill enacted, he does not believe there can be any tax reduction for several years.

It is a clean-cut issue for the bonus people and the weary taxpayers to argue before a congressional jury and a presidential judge.

BOTH WANT THE TOWN.

Michigan and Wisconsin are battling in the supreme court of the United States for the ownership of a small strip of land on which is located the notorious town of Hurley. This land has been considered Wisconsin territory since 1836. Michigan claims that the true boundary is on the west branch of a small river; Wisconsin the east branch.

The territorial acquisition that would result to Michigan, if this state's contentions are recognized by the high court, would be small, including besides the land in the two Wisconsin counties, several islands in the Menominee river and Washington island in Green Bay. Valuable deposits of iron and coal, however, make the disputed terrain a tempting bone for the two commonwealths to wrangle over.

Michigan's bill of complaint to the Supreme Court charges that Wisconsin has refused to settle amicably the boundary dispute. Wisconsin is required to file an answer by January 7.

THE COLLEGE GIRL IS GROWING.

Since 1884 she has sprouted an average of one and three-tenths inches. She also is putting on weight, her waist measurement is larger and even her lung capacity has improved. These improvements are based on statistics compiled at Vassar College by Miss Mabel Newcomer, economics department, from measurements taken by the department of physical education. The figures show that from 1884 to 1920 the weight of college girls increased from 123.8 to 125.8. The waist measurement dropped from 25 to 22 from 1884 to 1896, stood still for ten years, then gradually increased until it reached 25 once more.

Improvement in physical condition was attributed to the increased interest in athletics.

The condition of Chief of Police John S. Tobin shows considerable improvement.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was further discussion regarding Beach matters. Attention was called to the fact that the committee of 25 had not provided for the new sidewalk at the Beach as called for in the report of the Beach commission. The Street Commissioner was directed to prepare a report on the cost of sidewalk and road changes and to report later. The necessity of salvaging the curbing from the present roadway was also brought up, and Mr. Sullivan said that it would cost about \$150 to take it up. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Martin and Allan.

The Chamber of Commerce requested that the city sign the lease with the Navy Department for the use of a landing field at Coddington's Point, saying that it would be desirable to keep this place available for the purpose for which it was intended. A committee was also present from the Chamber to protest against the granting of a license to an out-of-town auctioneer to come here to sell goods at the Christmas season, but the application did not materialize.

Much routine business was transacted.

FRED MANSFIELD.

Fred Mansfield, for many years proprietor of the Crown Hotel, Providence, died on Monday last after a lingering illness of several months. The deceased was one of the best known and popular landlords in the country. His hotel under his management was always very popular with Newport people. Mr. Mansfield was born in England, came to this country when a boy, and worked his way from the bottom round of the hotel ladder. He was in his 57th year of age when he died. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Shrine, and the Scottish Rite bodies. His funeral was conducted by St. John's Commandery of Providence and took place on Wednesday.

The house on the old Baker estate on the Cliffs, at Lodge Road, is to be torn down and the large tract of land is to be cut up into building lots of smaller size. This property has been owned for many years by Mrs. T. O. Richardson, who has spent most of her time abroad. It was recently sold to Boston parties, who purchased it for investment in the belief that there will be a demand for reasonably priced property in that section of Newport.

The 39th Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will be held in Portland, Maine, beginning September 10, 1924. This will be the first time that body has met in New England in many years. Portland is already laying its plans to give the visitors who will come from every state in the Union, a royal reception. General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters will meet in the same place the week previous.

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day, and will as usual be observed as a holiday in Newport, with a general closing of all business houses throughout the day. The public schools will close for the week Wednesday afternoon. Many former sons and daughters of Newport are expected at home for the weekend.

Dr. F. Morton Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Lee of this city, was united in marriage on Saturday to Miss Bernice Marble, of Ashburton, Mass. Dr. Lee will commence the practice of medicine in Greenwood, Mass., and the young couple will make their future home there.

At the quarterly meeting of the Newport Historical Society on Monday, Miss Maud L. Stevens presented a very interesting description of the ter-centennial observance at Portsmouth, N. H., last summer. Newport will begin thinking about a similar observance in a few years.

Doubt Holds Things Back, While Doubt grants still Confidence can erect a skyscraper.

Weekly Calendar NOVEMBER 1923

SUNDAY TIME											
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6

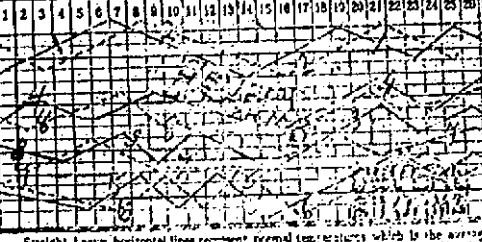
Last Quarter November 1st, 3.50 evening
New Moon, November 8, 10.23 morning
First Quarter, November 15, 4.42 morning
Full Moon, November 22, 2.59 morning

Deaths.

At rest, in this city, 18th inst., Benjamin F. Tanner, in his 81st year, Betsey, widow of William Weston.
In this city, 20th inst., Peter Schneider, aged 86 years.
In Portsmouth, N. H., 16th inst., Edward Almy, in his 60th year.
In Jamestown, 22d inst., Sarah A. widow of Edward Curtis Davis, in her 64th year.
Passed away in Fall River, Mass., 15th inst., Henrietta Peckham, Dufray of Waverion, R. I., widow of Henry A. Dufray, aged 76 years, 11 months and 8 days.
In Laurel, Md., Nov. 13, 1923, Dr. T. Morgan Baldwin, father of Mrs. T. A. Rutledge, formerly of Newport.

FOSTER'S WEATHER BULLETIN

FOSTER'S WEATHER CHART FOR NOV 1923



Straight, heavy, horizontal lines represent normal temperatures which is the average of each day of the year for forty years. Curved lines show actual temperatures. A 100-foot by 100-foot map for section 1, south of latitude 40, north of latitude 35, and between longitudes 90 and 95, is for east of meridian 90, north of latitude 40, and between longitudes 90 and 95, south of latitude 40, north of latitude 35, and between longitudes 90 and 95, east of meridian 90, south of latitude 35, north of latitude 30, west of meridian 90, south of latitude 30, west of meridian 90, and west of meridian 90.

Washington, Nov. 24, 1923—High temperatures are expected on all parts of the continent near Nov. 26. This is an unusual condition. Usually low temperatures prevail in the west, while they are high in the east, but the severe storms during the week centering on Nov. 22 promise to pull a great cold wave over all the continent, followed by a great warm wave. In the past ten days large sections east of Rockies crest have had no precipitation, seeming to indicate that the expected drought is laying its foundation. The severe part of the drought has not been expected much before middle of December.

First half of December promises to average much warmer than usual, but the whole month promises an average of warmer than usual. The drought, of course, will still be, as usual, in spots, to a limited extent and very warm weather may be expected when the drought is most severe. I expect that to be west of longitude 92. Most precipitation is expected for December on the east half of the continent and the coldest weather in sections that get most precipitation.

Not much danger of fruit being damaged on west half of continent by freezing; greater danger may come from dry weather. I am expecting serious damages, west of longitude 92, where good crop weather depends on snow. As I see it, a serious shortage of snow may be expected. Some parts of our southern states will get had crop weather the coming winter for hours of dancing.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent)
Center

"What is your standing in life?" will be the topic of Rev. A. Hesford's sermon next Sunday morning at the Center Church. In the evening Dr. Hesford will preach on "Putting your Religion into Practice."

Prize Speaking Contest

The prize speaking contest of the High School pupils held in Mohagan Hall last Monday evening resulted in the following awards:

First, Miss Isabelle Steadman, "Curfew must not ring tonight." Second, Miss Harriet L. Conley, "Entertaining Her Big Sister's Beau." Third, Miss Bernice G. Mott, "New England Weather."

There were fourteen contestants entered and all did exceptionally well and no little credit is due their instructors.

During the evening the young people, parents and friends enjoyed two

Board of Trade Meets

A meeting of the Block Island Board of Trade was held in Masonic Hall last Tuesday evening with a large number of members in attendance. Several matters of importance were publicly discussed and plans launched for their successful culmination. By an earnest cooperation of the citizens and town officials the Board will be able to shape a definite policy whereby the entire town will be greatly benefited and the summer population will be privileged to enjoy a better and cleaner resort.

What Block Island needs and has needed for a number of years is a concerted effort thru organization to get people to come to the island thru the medium of proper advertising and by good, adequate transportation facilities—and when the people arrive, show them some disposition towards improvements—modern and practical—show them a means of enjoyment during their stay—make their vacation a pleasant one (they are paying us for it)—Have them go away satisfied and with a feeling that they will want to return another year. It is these Repetitors that count and the

stories that they tell their friends during the winter months. Don't give them a chance to go away with a story that will besmear the good name of the town nor reflect upon the morality of the community. In advertising a town, by all means lay emphasis upon its religious activities, extend the welcome of its several churches, for in truth it is Christianity that is at the base of all progress.

These things, with many others, are what a Board of Trade is constituted for, and now that we have one in reality, let's put the machinery into motion and do our duty—Join the Season of 1924."

Thanksgiving Service

On Thanksgiving night, Thursday, November 29th, a Thanksgiving service will be held at the Center Methodist Church. Dr. A. Hesford will deliver an appropriate sermon for the occasion.

Roll-Call

The annual roll-call of the West Side Free Baptist Church was held Thursday at the Church at 3 p. m., the service being conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. B. Rose.

From 4 to 6 p. m. a free chicken supper was served at the Allen-Harris Cottage and at 6:30 p. m. services were resumed at the church, the special sermon being delivered by Rev. H. A. Roberts, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

The committee of arrangements included: George F. Allen, Samuel B. Dickens, Albert T. Mitchell, Mrs. Addison Mitchell, Mrs. Samuel Dickens, Miss Sarah Allen, Mrs. Geo. F. Allen, Mrs. Herbert Mott, Mrs. Wm. S. Mott and Mrs. Dwight Dunn.

The Chief Petty Officers of the Training Station tendered a dinner at the La Forge Cottage on Thursday evening to Lieutenant Stephen McCarthy, who will be placed upon the retired list on Sunday after long service in the Navy.

A New York traffic cop arrested a woman the other day for speeding. "I'll get even with you," she declared. She did. She married him a few days later, and shortly sailed for Bermuda on their wedding trip.

Invitations have been issued to stockholders to attend the housewarming at the new cigar factory next Wednesday evening.

It appears that the Shenandoah's mistake was not so much in failing to come as in saying so, often that she would.—Boston Herald.

She has made and everybody has had a chance to see the monster flying fish. All are happy except those who mistook the signals and neglected to look till the fish had flown.

World's Supply of Books.
About 18,500,000 books have been printed in the world since the invention of printing in Europe in the Fifteenth century. It is estimated.

Big Fireflies.
The fireflies in the West Indies and in the tropics of South America are so big and so brilliantly illuminated that it is quite easy to read by the light they give.

The Reason.
Grass does not grow along the way of the transgressors. Traffic is too heavy.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

have helped materially to Build up our Business. Strict adherence to fair-dealing methods is one of our fundamental principles.

WE SPECIALIZE

in the BETTER GRADE Brands of Groceries and Sundries and maintain an exceptionally Large Assortment for you to choose from.

OUR MEATS are all Government Inspected and are Shipped Direct from the PACKER to US. This Service assures you of Highest Quality and Strictly Fresh Products at all times.

The DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC who demand QUALITY and the BEST—THE-MARKET-PROVIDES are numbered among our REGULAR PATRONS.

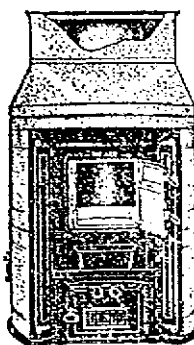
For Quality Products, Our Prices are The LOWEST IN TOWN

BLOCK ISLAND PUBLIC MARKET

(Established over 40 years and Growing Every Day)

Our DRUG DEPARTMENT is at Your Service Night and Day

The Glenwood Furnace is Just as Good for Heating



As the famous Glenwood range is for baking. The same skilled workmen make it in the same great foundry.

Examination will quickly convince you that the Glenwood is the most substantial and conveniently arranged furnace you ever saw.

Write for Handsome Broket of the Glenwood Furnace To WEIR STOVE COMPANY, TAUNTON, MASS.

BUY IT FROM

John Rose & Co., Main St., Block Island

MISS CLAUDIA READ

One of This Season's
Debutantes in Washington



Miss Claudia Read, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Beverley Allen Read, U. S. A., one of the fall debutantes in Washington.

GOV. WALTON OUSTED BY SENATE COURT

Specific Charge Is Abusing Par-
dons; Oklahoma Governor
Guilty on 11 Counts.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Governor J. C. Walton, ten months ago the pride of Oklahoma, was dismissed from office by vote of the Senate. The Senate convicted Walton on eleven of the twenty-two impeachment counts submitted by the House. He was acquitted of five charges.

Walton was convicted on the first ballot cast, when the Senate voted unanimously for his removal for abuse of the pardon and parole power. Jack Barker, of El Reno, the only Senator who had stood by Walton throughout the battle, was absent when voting began and entered the Senate Chamber after conviction.

In support of the charge the House prosecution had presented a mass of evidence to prove a wholesale traffic in clemency by Walton's personal friends, and members of the Legislature.

Senators rose at their desks to cast their ballots, and many of them voted "aye" with trembling voices.

The Senate went swiftly down the line after the first vote, and Walton quickly was convicted on Article 2, which charged him with having his private chauffeur on the State Health Department pay roll, and on Article 13, which charged padding of pay rolls. The vote was 36 to 8 and 33 to 3, respectively.

The Senate then voted acquittal on a charge of corruption in connection with the purchase of a mansion, the vote being 28 to 13, or less than the necessary two-thirds majority. And on a charge of accepting a \$6,000 bribe in the Tonkawa School deal. The vote on this charge was 28 to 14.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.—Dr. Kelm, of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, resigns to accept call from London church.

PIERRE, S. D.—Opening guns in Presidential fight in both major parties to be fired in state convention in South Dakota December 4.

LONDON.—Measures involving compulsory marriage, child bearing and polygamy are being submitted to the new Turkish assembly.

COPENHAGEN.—Capt. Grumrine of the American Army returned here from Greenland, where he has been inspecting sites for the American Army round-the-world airplanes to land.

PARIS.—Poincare, in fighting speech, declares France will hold Ruhr until all the terms of the treaty are fulfilled.

LEIPSIC.—French and Belgian attaches of Military Control Commission arrested and maltreated by Reichwehr at Leipsic. Attack may spread French sanctions.

NEW YORK.—Fake physicians discovered in Connecticut investigation have served in hospital here; driven out, says Health Commissioner.

BERLIN.—Chancellor Stresemann declares former Crown Prince tricked him by return to Germany.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Opposition to Ku Klux Klan by Democrats in coming campaign is said to be indicated in Senator Ralston's demand.

PHILADELPHIA.—Pinchot charges anthracite producing combine with boosting prices more than they increased wages.

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Council for Governor Walton of Oklahoma propose to go to Atlanta for Klan records if subpoena for Grand Dragon fails.

PARIS.—Premier Poincare, in unyielding speech voicing general bitterness against Britain, cheered by nearly all of Chamber of Deputies.

Women employed in stitching rooms of Lynn shoe factories voted to "give the shoe manufacturers a chance." They accepted a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. They had been told that high wages were driving the shoemaking industry away from Lynn and unless the wage scale was lowered, the factories would have to close.

END OF ENTENTE FELT INEVITABLE

British Reject Poincare's Punitive
Measures to Compel Extradition
of Ex-Crown Prince.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE SPLIT

Old International Stalemate Resumed
as English Envoy Is Instructed to
Notify Paris of Stand—Vote
Confidence in Mussolini.

London.—Britain will not accede to the demands of France for punitive measures against Germany and has notified its envoy in Paris so to inform the Council of Ambassadors.

This action was taken following prolonged cabinet sessions.

As Premier Poincare announces France will enforce these penalties separately if Great Britain refuses to join with it, there appears to be a hopeless deadlock between the two nations which some political observers believe portends an ultimate dissolution of the Entente Cordiale.

It is felt in ministerial circles here that matters are exactly where they were early last August, when Marquis Curzon, Foreign Secretary, sent his famous note to Premier Poincare, in which he said Great Britain could not much longer delay separate action toward a settlement of the Ruhr situation without the gravest consequences to the recovery of trade and the peace of the world.

The Cabinet is so preoccupied with the elections that it has been forced to subordinate the Ruhr problem, and for the present there seems to be no likelihood of independent action in dealing with Germany.

The government appears bent on preventing, if it can, any further territorial occupation of Germany, which it believes would only further paralyze Germany's ability to pay reparations.

Some members of the government favor making a demand on France for the \$3,000,000,000 it owes Great Britain as a lever to force France to adopt the British viewpoint regarding Germany.

Other ministers are opposed to this, believing it would bring no results from France, would open the economic equilibrium of Europe and cause a further depreciation in the franc. They feel they must consider in this connection the interests of the large number of British firms and individuals who have large investments in France.

It, however, the United States should see fit to ask France for repayment of the American debt, it is probable, these officials say, Great Britain would make a similar request.

Italy Opposes More Seizures

Rome.—The Italian government cannot give its approval to any further occupation of German territory, said Premier Mussolini in the Senate.

"One must have the courage to say that the German people cannot be destroyed," he continued. "They are a people which has known civilization and which may tomorrow be an integral part of European civilization."

Signor Mussolini intimated that Italy did not contemplate such an extreme step as breaking with France, which would, in a certain sense, be equivalent to declaring the Treaty of Versailles void and might involve another European conflagration and leave Italy isolated.

He said the request to deport the former Crown Prince from Germany was a mistake. It means another deadlock, for the prince could not leave Germany without further complicating the situation.

In the course of a reference to the recent Corfu incident, Signor Mussolini described the League of Nations as a "Franco-British duet," in which Italy had an inferior position.

Italy, he said, did not wish to withdraw from the league, but it could not remain a member in the inferior position it held today.

A resolution approving the government's foreign policy was adopted by the Senate. The vote came after a lengthy statement by Premier Mussolini in the course of an important debate on foreign policy.

STEAL SAFE WITH \$10,000

Thieves Take 400 Pound Strong Box
From Third Floor to Motor.

Baltimore.—In the absence of James H. Siskis from his home, thieves carried a 400-pound safe from the third floor to an automobile and escaped with it and approximately \$10,000 in jewelry and negotiable stocks. A hairpin of a kind not used by the woman occupants of the house was found on the stairway. The safe, empty, was found later by a patrolman.

FOREIGN MONEYS CRUMBLE

European Crisis Shatters Wall Street
Recent Confidence.

New York.—The new crisis in European affairs, regarded by international bankers as the most acute since the war and involving, in their opinion, the prospect of a final rupture of the Entente, the completion of French isolation and the probable realignment of Great Britain's moral and economic forces, shattered the optimism which had been maintained recently by a rising stock market.

A protest against the alleged sale of cigarettes to school children was made at a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association of the Butler School, Portland, Me., and it was announced that the matter would be taken up with authorities, who will be furnished with a list of persons making sales.

COL. BENJAMIN FULLER

Brigadier General Who
Takes Charge at Quantico



Col. Benjamin Fuller, of the Marine Corps, will probably be made a brigadier general and placed in command of the training station at Quantico, Va., to succeed Gen. Smalley Butler, who retired to enter business.

PARIS YIELDS AS ALLIES BAR PENALTIES

Checkmates Poincare's Desire
for Military Move With Bel-
gium or Alone.

Paris.—The allies, after declaring in various ways their determination to disagree on the enforcement of the allied military control in Germany, hesitated when the moment came for the break, and in a final effort to avoid rupture patched up a compromise text of a note to Germany, which was submitted to the various governments.

The French cabinet and the Belgian government approved the course taken, but Great Britain had not been heard from when the council of ambassadors met at 6 o'clock for its evening session; hence the crisis goes over for another day.

The gravity of the decision the ambassadors were called upon to take was reflected in the extraordinary precautions taken to surround the deliberations of the council with secrecy. The French newspaper men were barred in one wing of the foreign office, while the ambassadors were notified that they should make their entrance at the other end. As for the foreign correspondents, including the American and British, they were excluded from the building altogether.

But the Anglo-Saxons, though obliged to shiver in the cold rain while on watch, were the first to penetrate the secrets of the council. They discovered the scheme to introduce the ambassadors at the far end of the foreign office, and, while awaiting their arrival, were gratified by a cordial salute from General Mangin, whose early morning visit to Premier Poincare was much commented upon in view of the present tension.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Women Ask the President to support
their equal rights amendment.

France's debt to United States cannot be made contingent on reparations, is Administration view.

Separate Federal prisons for women and male first offenders being considered by Department of Justice.

Panama Canal broke all records for volume of business and money income in 1923, annual report discloses.

Nationwide development of waterways under Congressional corporation with \$10,000,000 bond issue, recommended by inland waterways.

Coolidge will ask Congress for \$28,500,000 to fight rum smuggling.

Bipartisan combination to enforce Mellon's tax reduction program is forecast as popular sentiment crystallizes in favor of proposal.

Retail druggists of twenty-seven States, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Hawaii, where the law permits the prescription of liquor for medicinal use, filed 11,268,463 such prescriptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, according to the first summary of this kind issued by the Prohibition Bureau.

First great battle of Coolidge's Presidential career looms as he supports Mellon tax reduction proposals, with Senator Lodge and Senate leaders in opposition.

President Harding apologized for conduct of C. R. Forbes, formerly director of Veterans' Bureau, witness testified.

Johnson Presidential campaign regarded coolly at capital.

Senator Lodge considers bipartisan combination to reduce taxes. Disabled Veterans' leader tells Senators their investigation of bureau is doing men no good.

Ex-Gov. R. Livingston Beckman of Rhode Island is out of politics. He said so when leaving with his bride of a few weeks on his way to Egypt, where they will spend the winter. Mr. Beckman's name does not appear on any of the committees which Mr. Pelkey, the new chairman of the State Central Committee, has appointed recently.

COOLIDGE TO LEAD FOR LOWER TAXES

Lodge Credited With Swinging
President From Attitude of
Benevolent Neutrality.

LEADERS SEEK AN AGREEMENT

Senate Believed Safe, Interest Now
In House—Positive Stand for
the Mellon Plan and
Against Any Bonus.

Washington.—President Coolidge is expected to take the leadership of the fight to enact Secretary Mellon's plan of tax reduction, beginning with his address to Congress.

The conversion of the President from his apparent attitude of benevolent neutrality to active partisanship for the measure is attributed largely to Senator Lodge (R., Mass.), who has visited the White House several times since his return to the capital.

Mr. Lodge is understood to favor coming to an understanding with the more conservative Democrats to head off any move by the radicals to improve the occasion afforded by the opening of the revenue question to demand re-enactment of the higher surtaxes.

The statement is made that there are forty Republicans now listed who will vote for the reformed tax schedule, so that, if nine Democrats will come along the Senate, at least, is safe for the proposal.

A sideline in this situation is that it implies that there has been a big enough switch in Senate sentiment to insure sustaining a Presidential veto of the bonus bill, should that be rushed through in advance of the tax measure.

Senator Smoot (R., Utah) is authority for the statement that he knows of two Senators who have changed their views on the bonus since it became evident that reduction of taxes was impossible if the soldiers' bill added that burden to the Treasury obligations.

The bonus advocates have only claimed two more than the number required to defeat a veto.

An agreement with the Democrats to confine the tax changes to practical modifications that would not add to the diversion of capital from industry and into tax-exempt securities is not as wild as it might sound to those who think the minority's part in the coming session should be confined to balking the Administration measure.

The Mellon plan was revealed to some of the Congressional authorities on taxation before it was promulgated and received their approval. Moreover, the Democrats will think twice before going into the campaign with a record of having opposed tax reduction.

It is probable that before agreeing to aid in the passage of the measure they will insist on some of their own ideas being incorporated in the bill and so sharing in the credit of its enactment.

The Democratic National Committee calls attention to the fact that the Mellon proposals to make the tax rate lower on earned than on unearned income was of Democratic origin.

This was in the form of an amendment to the revenue bill during the debates of two years ago and was offered by Senator Harris of Georgia. It was defeated, 35 to 21, only one Democrat voting against it.

The response from the country to the Mellon plan has been most emphatic in approval. Moreover, the newspapers through which this approval has been voiced, as well as the letters that have come to the White House, the Treasury and to Congressmen, have not indicated any political partisanship. The desire for lower taxes has no party limit.

Even the insurgent element in Congress, from which most of the opposition was expected to come, due to the former insistence on the reinstatement of the higher brackets to big incomes, is wavering. Senator Borah (R., Idaho) has declared for tax reduction.

After the taking of evidence Judge Arthur P. Carpenter declined to hold the respondent on a charge of murder as requested by State Atty. Arthur V. D. Piper, but held him on a charge of manslaughter, fixing bail at \$1000, which his counsel, Charles S. Chase said he would furnish.



Cuticura Toilet Trio
Satisfies every want of the most critical in cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion. Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for every-day toilet purposes.

The Savings Bank of Newport

Newport, R. I.

INTEREST 4 1-2 PER CENT PER ANNUM

Deposit on or before Saturday,
October 20th, 1923, to earn a
dividend due in January 1924.

THE MONEY YOU INVEST NOW

may be the starting point of your success.
See that you invest it safely.

Start an account with the Industrial Trust Company.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts.

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month,
draws interest from the 1st of that month.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 1/2 Thames Street Branch, 16 Broadway.

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY—MARZIPAN CONFECTION.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Filled

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

NEWS HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Items Gleaned From All Parts
of New England

Emil Kozolowski, 13, who, it is alleged shot and killed David Vancour, 8, Nov. 10, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder at a hearing in the Municipal Court, Brattleboro, Vt.

Fred Benziger, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benziger of Wallingford, Conn., who has been a patient at the Meriden Hospital for a month, bears the distinction of having had 60 pieces of skin grafted on his leg. The skin was taken from his father's body.

The outcry of a pet dog was credited with saving the lives of a family of eight from flames which destroyed the Deacon Edward C. Allen homestead in Meriden, Conn., a landmark, with a present value estimated at about \$30,000.

"Have another; there's more in the bedroom," squawked a parrot while policemen were raiding a block in Southbridge, Mass. The officers took the bird's advice, searched the bedroom and under the bed found a 60-gallon keg of alleged moonshine mash.

In an endeavor to put a stop to the wrangling and bitter controversy that brought notoriety for the Connecticut State Farm for Women at Middletown, Gov. Templeton has appointed Mrs. James N. Kelley of New London as one of the directors of that institution.

BONUS FIGHT IN CONGRESS.

Vote on Measure by Election Time Is In Doubt.

Washington.—Doubt that the soldier bonus bill will become law before election has become very pronounced. Until a few days ago the confident predictions of the legion headquarters here that there were enough votes in both houses of Congress to pass the bill over a veto had been very generally accepted. Several developments have rather weakened this optimism.

GANGS GET \$30,000 HAUL

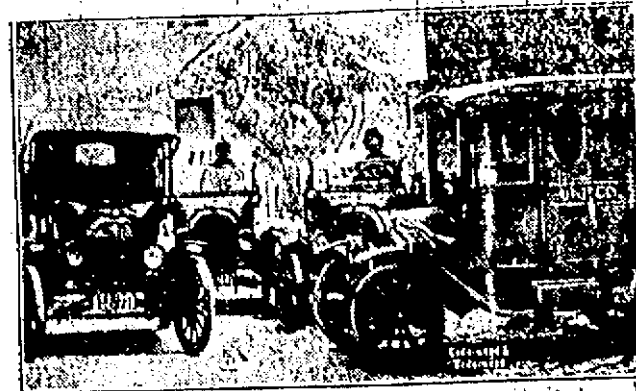
Bandits Crash Fur Store Windows With Ash Cans.

New York.—Two more of the daring crimes of which there have been so many recently were committed in one day. One band of robbers hurled two ash cans through the windows of Hickson's store at Fifth avenue and Fifty-second street, stealing furs and other things valued at about \$39,000 from the windows, and got away in an automobile. A horse was stolen to cart away silk in the second.

Electricians discovered a bullet imbedded between strands of an automatic signal cable which had for more than 12 hours paralyzed train service on the main line between Providence and Auburn. The automatic signals remained set at danger, and all trains entering and leaving the Union Station on the south were delayed from 15 minutes to half an hour.

The 25 Yale students who were questioned by Dean Frederick S. Jones with reference to the wine making in the dormitories, have not been suspended from the university. Dean Jones said that their cases would be dealt with in the near future. The dean declared that it was the intention of the students' discipline committee to make an example of these young men, not only for the influence it might have on other Yale students, but for its effect on other colleges and schools throughout the country, that they may know once and for all that Yale does not countenance a disregard of the laws of the land.

SUCCESS OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY



The photograph shows rural free delivery carriers starting from Bloomington, Ill. Fully 50 per cent of the success of the rural free delivery mail service must be credited to the motor car. The horse is now a rare exception on the route and Old Dobbin is only resorted to in periods of mud embargo when the automobile cannot operate.

PUTTING CHAINS ON IS EASY JOB

Unless Method of Attaching Is Practiced a Bit, It Is Usually Awkward Process.

THE EDWIN ORRER, President Great Lakes of Automotive Engineering, Chicago, says that the automobile owner is not sufficiently acquainted with the method of attaching chains that causes him to take a chance when the street or pavement is wet, and not put them on. Unless the method of attaching chains is practiced a bit, it is an awkward process, and as such an automobilist rather than spend a number of minutes fumbling with what he considers to be badly fitting attachments, will run along and may meet with a serious accident.

Practice Is Helpful. The first couple of times that chains are put on it may take a considerable while to do it, and the motorist may even believe, although he has the indicated size for his tires, that the things are not the right dimension. A little practice, however, will make attaching chains a matter of only a moment or so, and this is time that any one can well afford to spend. In putting on chains it is to be thought necessary to jack up the wheels, but now, of course, it is realized that this is not needed.

The best way is to lay the chains over the wheel with the hook part toward the rear and tuck in the other end snugly underneath the wheel in front.

When both chains are in position, thus, the car is started and run ahead only a foot or so. This pulls the part of the chain that was tucked in under the front wheel taut and leaves some extending beyond the point where the wheel touches the ground. It also tightens up the hook end.

Then it is only a simple matter of joining up the ends. Of course, it is suggested that the end on the inside of the wheel be hooked up first. This can be done by hand and the chains will fit as a rule tightly enough.

Learn to Put on Chains. By way of conclusion it is earnestly recommended that a little time be given to learning how to put on chains. It was the experience of the writer that what at first was a laborious and bungling process became after a couple of trials a matter of seconds only, with the result that "at first drop of rain" the chains go on, as they should.

DRY BATTERY FAILS RAPIDLY

In Many Instances Real Reason Is That They Are Not Protected From Moisture.

Car owners who use dry batteries often have occasion to lament the brief existence of these devices. In many cases the real reason why the dry batteries fail so rapidly is simply because they are not protected from moisture, dirt and excessive vibration. It is easy to make a stout wooden box, fitted with a cover and permanent terminal connections. The sides, bottom, ends and cover are made of hard wood three-eighths of an inch thick. The box may be made to accommodate as many cells as desired, either in single or double rows. The various parts of the box are screwed together and the inside is given an even coat of melted paraffin wax to render it moisture proof. The cover should be made to fit snug with the box sides.

LOUD CREAK GIVES WARNING

If Noise Is Noticed When Clutch Is Engaged It May Be Due to a Loose Wheel.

If a creak is noticed in a rear wheel when the clutch is engaged it may be due to a loose wheel, provided that the rear axle is of the semi-floating or three-fourths floating type, in which the wheel is not rigidly attached to the axle. In this type the wheels fit on the end of a tapered shaft and are locked tight by a large cotter nut. If the nut is not drawn up fully and the wheel is a trifle loose the axle will turn slightly when power is applied and give rise to an annoying creak. Though the wheel may seem tight upon inspection, an attempt to further tighten it may prove the contrary.—ARTHUR M. DIXON.

It is common for the motorist to find the car won't start. This is usually due to a weak battery or a bad spark plug.

When the car won't start, the first thing to check is the battery. If the battery is weak, it may be recharged or replaced. If the spark plug is bad, it may be cleaned or replaced.

GASOLINE TO BE PREFERRED

Better Than Kerosene for Washing Bearings, Cleaning Brakes and Running Board.

For all cleaning purposes, including washing of bearings, cleaning brakes and running boards, gasoline is always to be preferred to kerosene for the reason that it evaporates directly after completing the job. Gasoline, however, should not be used for external cleaning of the engine and kerosene that is used for this purpose should only be applied when the power plant is cold.

Any opening in the valve tappet compartment when warm air can blow in is likely to result in drying the valve stems and making them stick. Such an opening, when found, can be plugged with felt.

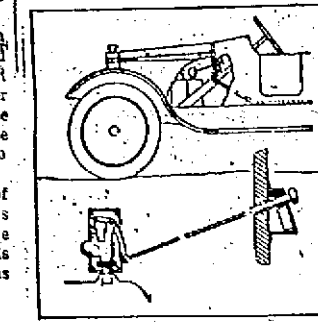
A little scheme that makes it easier to back out of a driveway is to make a little notch in the under side of the steering wheel nearest the driver when the front wheels are in a straight-ahead position. If the driver starts backing straight and keeps the notch in the original position the car ought not to run off its course.

BURGLAR ALARM GUARDS CAR

Addible Signal Connected With Engine When Operated by Any Unauthorized Person.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a burglar alarm for an automobile, the invention of Q. H. Summerhill of Penna Grove, N. J., says:

An object of the invention is the provision of an audible signal connected with the automobile engine.



Automobile Burglar Alarm.

through which a fluid under pressure is adapted to pass when the engine is operated by an unauthorized person, whereby the fluid will operate the signal and warn the police and public of the unauthorized operation. Means are provided for maintaining the connection between the engine and the signal until the authorized operator unlocks the same.

PLAN TO ADJUST GENERATOR

Good Way to Increase Flow of Current to Battery Is to Tighten the Fan Belt.

A good way to adjust a generator to increase the flow of the current to the battery is to tighten the adjustment of the fan belt which drives the generator. This will speed up the generator and thus increase the output. Another method is by adjusting the tension of the spring on the regulator armature. Increasing the pressure raises the charging rates and decreasing the pressure lowers it.—Automobile Digest.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTS

Overheating burns up the oil, causing friction, loss of power and scored cylinders.

From 1900 to 1918 the number of automobiles in use in the United States increased 1,700 per cent.

When timing the ignition of an engine it is necessary to know when the piston reaches the top of the stroke.

Watch out for steam at radiator vent, as it indicates that the engine is overheating, a condition which may result in serious damage to the engine if not taken care of in time.

When driving at night a motorist should not stop to pick up a tire or any other article seen on the highway. This may be a trap and a gang of holdups may be hiding close by.

No Waste in Cork.

In the factories where bottle corks are made, special machines are made which cut the cork into the size desired. The cork refuse and odd pieces left over from this cutting process are not thrown away, but are carefully ground down with mixed rubber to make floor cloth.

The Worm Turned

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

(Copyright by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Lucinda said spitefully: "If Gorgeous Jones is going, no others had as well save our time, temper and wear and tear by staying at home. Not a man there will pay the least attention to us unless she talks and won't look at anybody."

"Must be aggravating," Lem Lenox bantered. "Running against sixty thousand—and father, it must be like bluffing when the other fellow holds four aces—and a pair of bowie knives."

"You go to Halifax," Lucinda flung at him. Lem bowed grandly, saying: "With all the pleasure in life—if only I'm told what to go for."

"Heap of things you might try to find—almost anywhere," Lucinda returned acidly. "A civil tongue, for instance, and common decency and not to make a fool of yourself—same as all the rest."

"Dear me, I'm learning things. Until now I didn't dream Halifax kept school for all that," Lem returned, shaking his head, but meekly: "Say, Cindy, he ran on. Let us plot against the Endowed One. Seven sorts of a fool in spite of her thousand-dollar edgewise she's forever talking about. It should be easy."

"It isn't—just because she is such a fool," Lucinda interrupted. "Trying her into making a show of herself would be the same as eggs on an idiot."

"Or even a widower-man?" Lem twinkled wickedly over the query. Lucinda flung an apple at his head—because it was the thing he wanted. He caught it with both hands, saying loftily: "Ah, yes, young person, I'm getting on your nerves. The white-haired one among her daughters—that's what you must be—tempting one thus with apples from the happy paths of folly."

"Quarrelling as usual—you two! I wonder you haven't worn the tips off your tongues at that game," Sue Davis Thompson hurried at them through the opening door, following the speech herself in a gale of laughter, and thereby moving Lem to say: "You forget, Sue Davis, rubber don't disintegrate in the strongest acid."

"Go to—Guinea," from Sue Davis. Lem bowed gravely, saying: "Delighted, but I'm already under orders for Halifax. Ladies, settle it betwixt you which it shall be."

"Say, you better go home—or to heaven," Aunt Peg called from the dining room, where she was setting down cakes hot and spicy, fresh from the oven. Lem sniffed and sighed, saying: "My nose forbids—and always I follow it, Peggy, darling, can't you produce the cake of peace? Stop our mouths with what I'm smelling—and I'll murder the next one who dares to speak a cross look."

"Carried! Unanimously!" Sue Davis shrieked. Aunt Peg came to the door, a glistering white cake held in both hands higher than her head. She shook it and said, sulling and twinkling: "Bait for your better! Think I'll waste it on you rowdy drapshots? No, sir—see, Bob! Billy Barlow can eat every crumb of this; he's so cake hungry, with a wife three months buried. I'm afraid to cut out Gorgeous Jones with him. Cindy is such a stick-in-the-mud, she won't even try—and I do want that plan in the family—his life insurance is so handsome and he's liable to make collection of it easy next time he gets real sudden mad. Then think of the dignity—Mrs. Judge Barlow! That alone'll be worth this cake and another."

"Peg, you mercenary wretch," Lem exploded. Sue Davis couldn't speak for laughing—even Lucinda was giggling nearly as hard as she. It was relief to hear lusty halles at the lawn gate, even though it meant Lem's ushering in Judge Barlow, red and puffing, Ruddy, massive, quivering when he walked, he snuffed at all hands, saying as he sank upon the settee: "Now of I didn't love everybody in this house I'd have you for keepin' such pizen mean dogs—wouldn't let me come nigh the yard gate, nor get back in my buggy. Chased me inside the horse lot and made me climb a wagon and stood there yappin' and snappin' and dancin' like everything."

"I know, Cindy's trained 'em that way," Lem interrupted gravely. Aunt Peg hissed at him:

"Liar!"

Sue Davis cried: "Yes, she does, Judge!" Whereat Lucinda, with the courage of desperation, notified, saying a little thickly: "I see I must explain. I'm training them, you see, to give to poor, dear Gorgeous. We all know how she is bothered with all sorts and conditions of men. Don't believe I could count her proposals since her old man died, yet I'm pretty good at 'rithmetic over ordinary things. Aunt Peg is right only over the way she takes all eyes, and Sue Davis turns like a splitting cat at thought of her. Now, I like her, she's no hussy—almost infantile."

"Don't try to pull any of that book stuff," Lem managed to gasp. The others were too stunned for speech. The worm had turned with a vengeance. Cindy was running on, "No book stuff at all, Lem. Real frozen truth. You see, she confides in me, knowing I don't aspire to rival her anywhere, so I'm going to tell the Judge. She said in me only yesterday that he was too man she'd like to marry because he had more money than she did, so would be entirely disinterested."

"Did she say that sure enough?" Judge Barlow asked breathlessly. "You go ask her if she didn't," Cindy answered recklessly. "Quick! I'll keep the dogs off while you get a start, and order both of you advance congratulations."

The Judge beamed. "I could kiss you for that, Cindy," he said, as they went together outside.

"But he won't," said Cindy over her shoulder in a single whisper. Next minute she was whistling up the dog.

"A nice kettle o' fish you're fryin'," Aunt Peg lunged at her when she came back, head up, eyes dancing. "Eino—if you happen to like suckers," she said acidly. "I've made a fine match—and rid the neighborhood of the incubuses that were spoiling everything."

"The plural is incubi," Lem broke in loftily.

Cindy made a face at him, then turned sternly upon Sue Davis, with: "Unless you marry Lem inside of six months I'll tell the curate how dirty you were about him—until you found out his curls were a wig. Understand—I'm desperate—tired of being put upon, picked on by all of you. I've kept Lem in hand for you, to save him from fool entanglements—now I'm through—he may do whatever he pleases—whether it leads to hanging or matrimony."

"Tell me this," Aunt Peg broke in: "Did Gorgeous really say that about Billy Barlow?"

Cindy giggled. "No—she only thought it—without knowing that she did. You see, I'm a mind-reader—when the words are only of one syllable."

"I'm sure he never really thought of her," Aunt Peg speculated.

"But he will—never you fear," Cindy said, rising.

Lem stayed her retreat. "I meant not to tell you [ill we were all at the party," he said. "But Leo Delbert is coming to it, a whole thousand miles, to find out if you haven't changed your mind. I've been writing him that you would—if he gave you the right chance. By way of helping him to it, hear this: Gorgeous, poor soul, proposed to him outright—after he'd played round with her a bit, trying to make you jealous. He didn't tell me she herself did. You told me once if one found the values wrong the picture ought to be changed. Willing to take your own medicine?"

"Yes," said Cindy bravely, with a lovely blush. "But don't you dare tell him so before I have the chance."

FASHIONS RULED BY THE LAW

Even Handkerchiefs at One Time Were Regulated by Statute—High Hats Caused Sensation.

As far back as the reign of Edward I there was a form of jumper in vogue which was known as the cote-harde.

In Henry IV's time the scalloping of ladies' skirts was not allowed, for in 1403 a law was passed against "the cutting of the edges of sleeves or the borders of gowns into the form of letters, leaves or other devices."

Even handkerchiefs were once regulated by law. There was an edict dated June 2, 1783, and issued by Louis XVI at the request of Marie Antoinette, which decreed that "the length of handkerchiefs shall be equal to their width." Since then they have been square, and it seems likely that they will remain so.

The top hat was first introduced in England by John Straud, haberdasher, named Hetherington. Such a large crowd was attracted that he was summoned on a charge of breach of the peace and was required to give bonds to the value of £500.

A law was passed in the reign of Henry I which even went so far as to prohibit the wearing of long hair.

Such articles as boots did not escape the eagle eyes of the lawmakers, as in an edict dated 1483 people were forbidden to wear boots the pykes or points of which exceeded two inches in length. Anyone breaking this law would be cursed by the clergy and fined 20 shillings.

Long trousers appear to have been first worn about 1812, and were at first the subject of much amusement. They were made fairly straight, with a strap fastening them down at the bottom—a fashion that lasted some thirteen years.

Then came the pegtop, stiff, roomy at the thighs and tight-fitting round the ankles, which were discarded in 1850 in favor of the bell bottoms. These were much the same as sailors wear today. A little later the pegtops again became the fashion, this time without the strap under the boot.

Finally, about 1875, "bags," just straight cut tunics, became the craze. These were the forerunners of the present-day style, the most marked distinction being the "permanent turn-ups."—London Times.

Not on Earth.

Reformers are always promising a heaven on earth, when the Scriptures expressly declare that Heaven is in a future world.

No Use.

The suggestion that collars be made of white metal is futile. The laundries would soon put in machinery that would devastate it.

Wise.

English celebrities are refusing to lecture in America. They knew that they cannot hope to compete with prize fighters.

Small Town Gossip.

In the small town the old families know all the gossip from the earliest times, and are made the subject of a good deal of it.

Prudence.

Prudence is the necessary ingredient in all the virtues, without which they degenerate into folly and excess.—Jeremy Collier.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

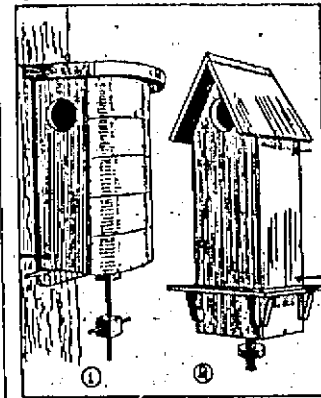
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

By A. NEELY HALL

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

WOODPECKER HOUSES.

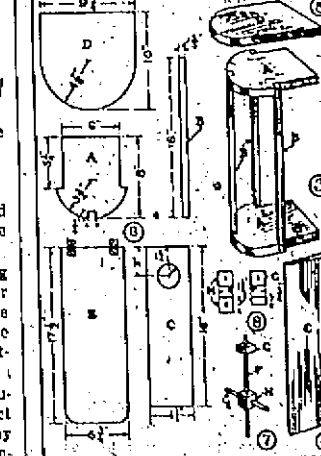
Houses for woodpeckers must be made with deep cavities like the hollowed tree-trunks and branches in which they nest. The little downy woodpecker requires a cavity extending about 3 inches below the doorway, measuring about 4 inches square on the bottom, and a doorway 1 1/2 inches



in diameter. The hairy woodpecker's house should have a cavity extending 12 to 16 inches below the doorway, measuring 6 inches square on the bottom, and a doorway 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The red-headed woodpecker requires the same size cavity as the hairy woodpecker, but an entrance 2 inches in diameter. The flicker's house should have a cavity extending between 10 and 18 inches below the doorway, and a doorway 2 1/2 inches in diameter.

The houses in Figs. 1 and 2 were planned to accommodate flickers. You can reduce the dimensions to suit other species of woodpeckers.

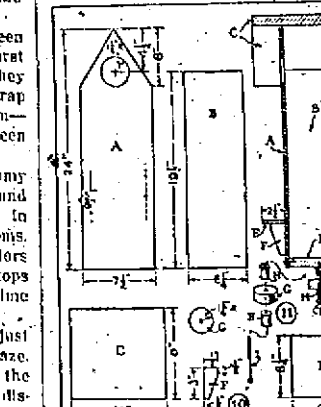
Fig. 3 shows the framework of the



house in Fig. 1. First, prepare top and bottom piece A by pattern in Fig. 6. The curved front of the house is enclosed in lin. I used the sides of five tomato cans, taping the edge of each strip 1/4 inch over the edge of the preceding strip. Tack the tin to strips B with carpet tacks.

Prepare side pieces C (Fig. 4) after the front has been enclosed. In one piece cut the doorway in the position shown in Fig. 6. Cut roof board D (Fig. 5) by the pattern in Fig. 8, and nail it to top piece A with equal projections at the sides, and a rear projection to cover back board E. Prepare back board E by the pattern in Fig. 6, and hinge it to the rear edge of roof piece D with a pair of hinges.

Fig. 7 shows a detail of the perches. Sticks F and I are 1/4-inch



dowel sticks. Cut blocks G and H of the dimensions given in Fig. 8. Bore a hole in bottom piece A to receive stick F, and nail through G into A.

The house in Fig. 2 is shown in cross-section in Fig. 9, with all parts lettered in a manner corresponding to that used on the patterns in Fig. 10. Front and back boards A may be made of 1/2-inch stuff, sides B, roof boards C, door D, and blocks F and G, should be cut out of 3/4-inch stuff. Cut the main parts before starting to assemble. First, nail the four sides together, then add the roof. Roof boards C must be mitered, or one piece lapped over the edge of the other, at the ridge. Cover the joint with a strip of tin. Fasten floor D between the sides with screws, so it may be removed for house cleaning. The knob, made up of spoons H and the block G, is held by nail I driven through the center into base D.

There are six brackets F to support boards E (Fig. 9). Fig. 2 shows the locations. Miter shelf boards E at the corners.

He—Miss Dolly, you are the love-liest flower in this beautiful garden. Ste—You harmonize well, too, with these green surroundings. Mr. Bloom.

Friend and Foe.

As freely as the lieutenant embraces his friend, so the sin pours forth impartially his beams, to mercy must embrace both friend and foe.—Schiller.

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

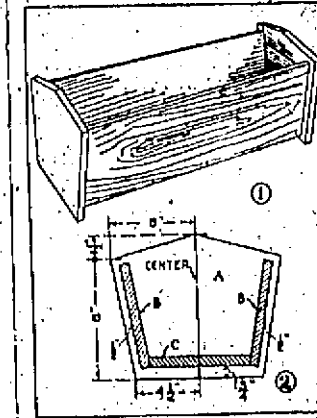
By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

FLOWER BOXES FOR MOTHER.

Nothing would please mother better at this time of the year, I know, than several homemade boxes for her window or porch garden.

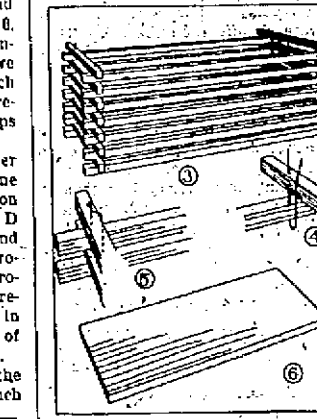
The flower box shown in Fig. 1 breaks away from the straight lines of the grocery-box type, and is of a pleasing design for a window sill, or for a porch balustrade. The most particular portion of the construction is the preparation of the ends (A, Fig. 2). In laying out one of these pieces, first draw a center-line across the board it is to be cut out of, then each side of this line measure off the distances given, and connect the points with straight lines. Be careful to get both sides of the center alike, also both ends alike. The box sides (B, Fig. 2) should be cut seven inches wide by whatever length you want to have the box. Mark off upon the end pieces the positions for the sides, locating them as shown in Fig. 2, then nail with finishing-nails. The bottom board (C, Fig. 2) fits between the sides, and must have its edges planed



or sawed off on a bevel of the same pitch as that of the box sides. Nail through the sides into the bottom board.

After you have built the box, not the nail-heads and putty all nail holes and joints. The modern way of finishing boxes is with a green or brown stain, but if you have oil paint at hand, a couple of coats of green, brown or white will do.

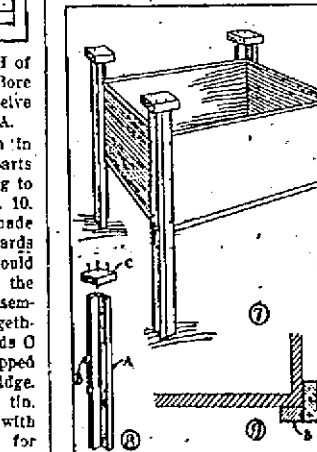
The crate form of box in Fig. 3 is similar to the crates in general use for shipping vegetables in. If you can get one of these it will serve the purpose excellently. To make one you will need fourteen long strips, and fourteen short strips, three-quarters of an inch square and of the proper lengths to produce the width and length of box that you want. Bore a one-eighth-inch hole through each strip two and one-half inches from



each end. To assemble the strips, run a piece of No. 8 or heavier wire through the holes, alternately through end and side strips, crossing them log-cabin fashion. Fig. 4 shows how the end of the wire should be turned up after it has been run through the bottom strip, and Fig. 5 shows how the turned-up end should be bent up to and twisted around the other end of the wire, above the top strip. The box bottom (Fig. 6) should be cut to fit between the bottom side strips.

Line the inside of the crate flower-box with moss to prevent the earth filling from dropping out.

The simple plant box in Fig. 7, designed along the lines of a tabouret,



Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST

302 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

WHY People in Japan Appear to Do Everything Wrong Way

When I first went to Japan, a long-time American resident of that country is reported to say, they seemed to do everything the wrong way. They sawed wood by drawing the saw toward them. They bucked their horses into the stalls. When our clocks were striking one they would strike eleven. Their blacksmiths worked sitting down and when they wanted to rest they stood up. But gradually I learned that there was a logical reason for these seemingly queer habits.

Pulling the saw prevented buckling. "When are you in a hurry—when you put your horse in the stall or when you take him out?" was the answer of the man who was questioned about the horse. As to the clock, it seems that the Japanese prefer to know how many hours are left in the day rather than how many have passed. And the blacksmith who sits down works with his feet as well as his hands—literally, he has four hands, and he rests all these when he gets up.—Type Metal Magazine.

GAUGE TO MEASURE RAIN

Consists of Small Metal Cylinder With Glass Vessel for Collecting the Water.

What does the weather man mean when he says: "The rainfall for Tuesday was 1.70 inches?" Rainfall is measured by means of a rain gauge. A rain gauge consists of a small metal cylinder, the lid of which is in the form of a funnel with a specified diameter. Inside the cylinder is a glass vessel for collecting the rain. The rim of the funnel is usually composed of brass, while the rest of the contrivance is of copper or japanned metal, which serves as a protection against rust.

Various types of rain gauges are in use at the present time. Some have a diameter of eight inches, and contain a metal bucket, from which the rain is measured; others are three inches smaller, and contain a glass vessel graduated in half-inches, from which the water is poured into another more finely graduated bottle.

In one invention the rain from an ordinary receiver passes to a cylinder fitted with a float. To the float is attached a lever, which raises and lowers a sliding pen. The latter works on a revolving drum similar to those used on the barograph; the instrument often seen in windows of opticians' shops. When one inch of rain has been collected the cylinder empties itself, and readings begin again at zero.

Why Blood Rusts.
If a piece of iron is left out in the damp it soon becomes rusty; a red layer forms on its surface and in time the rust will cut so deeply into the metal that it becomes as brittle as glass.

What happens when iron rusts? Simply this, the air contains a very active gas called oxygen, which combines eagerly with many substances. Rust is a combination of iron and oxygen. Most metals oxidize, as the process is called. Copper and brass become green, silver turns black, whilst nickel takes on a yellow tarnish. Even an apple will rust, turning brown in a very short time when cut open.

The curious thing is that we live entirely by means of the process of rusting oxidation. You may have noticed that though fresh blood is bright red it soon turns brown when exposed to the air; in doing so it is simply rusting, for oxygen combines very readily with blood.

Inside a man's lungs are thousands and thousands of tiny blood vessels whose walls are so thin that air can penetrate them. As we breathe air into the lungs it is brought into contact with the blood coursing through these fine channels. The oxygen of the air combines with the blood, and is carried off by the stream which is pumped by the heart to every part of the body. During its passage the blood gives up its oxygen and receives carbonic acid gas, the waste product of the muscles. On reaching the lungs it discharges the waste and takes on a fresh supply of life-giving oxygen by the process of rusting.

Why Three Bulls Are Used.
The three golden bulls were the arms of the Medici family, who, in their early days, in addition to their profession of medicine, were the richest merchants of Florence and the greatest money-lenders. The three bulls originated in an exploit of Averde de Medici, a commander under Charlemagne. This bold warrior slew the giant Mycello, whose club he bore as a trophy. This war or club had three iron balls, which the family adopted as a device only, changing the iron into gold. The Medici family, in Europe, had three lions with their legs raised, and the three golden bulls.

Handling of Hogs Causes Big Loss

Annual Waste That Is Unnecessary and Most of It Due to Carelessness.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Loss through injury to hogs in shipment to market is an important item affecting the profits of the farmer and shipper. During the past year in a period of six months there were received at nine of the principal stock yards of the country a total of 28,375 dead hogs and 38,795 in a more or less crippled condition, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture. These figures indicate clearly a waste that is largely unnecessary, most of which can be attributed to carelessness on the part of those handling the animals at the points of origin of shipments.

Do Not Hurry Hogs.
Aside from the wrecks and extreme weather conditions, there seems to be no logical reason for so many hogs dying between points of origin and destination. Much fault in this respect is attributed to improper handling of swine just prior to shipment. Quite often hogs about to be shipped are rushed to some small inclosure, penned up in a crowded way, and fed a very heavy ration preparatory to being hauled or driven to a stock car. In getting them to a loading point frequently the animals are prodded, kicked, and hurried until worried into a highly nervous condition. Such hogs are often loaded in cars containing sharp pieces of broken timber, nails sticking out of boards, and in which the flooring is covered with mud and rubbish, no precaution being taken to remedy these dangerous conditions. Often no bedding of any kind is provided. Under such circumstances many of the animals reach the yards badly crippled, the injuries commonly involving the hind quarters, resulting in lowered quality of the most valuable cuts—the hams.

Avoid Crowding Animals.
When ready for market, hogs should be assembled a sufficient length of time prior to the date of shipment to allow them to become rested. They should not be crowded into small pens, or houses, nor fed heavy rations. If they are driven to the loading point they should not be rushed on the way; if they are hauled too many hogs should not be crowded into the truck or wagon. The loading chutes should not be too steep, should be made secure and should have the sides protected so that the animals will not fall off. Crowding too many hogs in a car, particularly in hot weather, is likely to result in a number of them dying in transit. Loading hogs after a heavy feed is injurious to them. A little hunger is far better for them on the journey than indigestion. There is nothing to be gained in added weight of the animals by forced feeding just before shipping. The aim should be to get as many hogs as possible to the stock yards in good condition.

Rat-Proofing Interest Is Aroused in Oregon

The effect of anti-rat campaigns in Oregon has been notable in the continued interest taken in rat-proofing and rat-proofing measures. One of the largest owners of real estate in the public market of Portland was, so favorably impressed with the work done last year under the leadership of the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, in destroying rats and in establishing rat-proof conditions that he has torn out the entire interior of two of the largest buildings and is finishing them wholly with concrete with a view to making them completely rat-proof.

In Little Rock, Ark., as a result of the anti-rat campaign which was launched there, steps were taken for the inauguration of a general cleaning campaign in the city and for the establishment of more satisfactory ordinances governing the construction and repair of buildings, the disposal of garbage and the screening of food products.

Tough Fowls Cut Prices and Discourage Sales

Tough chicken is not only a distasteful dish but it discourages the consumption of both live and dressed poultry in cities and towns where the old-fashioned fattening coop has been removed from the back yard by people who now depend upon the farmer or poultry plant owner to feed the birds and put them in shape for the pot and pan.

The skinner birds sent to the market not only get a "cool reception" when they are displayed on the table but the family is not likely to request chicken again soon. Repeat orders are just as essential to the poultryman as they are to other merchants. In this field the flock owner can do much to increase his business and revenue.

Little to Employ Labor Unless Live Stock Kept

After the heavy fall work on crops is completed there is little to profitably employ the labor on a farm unless live stock is kept. Cows, hogs and chickens use time that would not be otherwise occupied in the winter, and consume feeds that could not be marketed otherwise. Returns for this feed and labor increase the net profit to the business by their amount.

Smart Children.
No matter how smart children are, most people seem to like those that are bashful.

A Kind Heart.
A kind heart makes one genial, and a kind heart makes one genial, and a kind heart makes one genial.

Anchor Fence Posts Against Frost Power

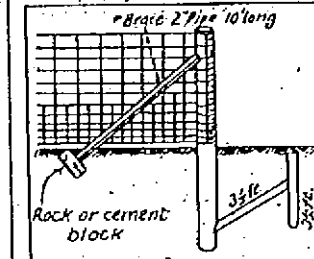
Method Illustrated Has Several Advantages.

The accompanying diagram illustrates a tested method of anchoring fence posts in the ground against the lifting power of frost.

"It has the advantages," says the designer, "of being easier to set a post, takes less material, and when the time comes to reset the end post it will take only a fraction of the time and labor to remove the old post that it does to remove a post set with 'dead man' and cross anchors. With the material on the ground and favorable digging conditions, one man can set a ten-foot post in half a day that will stand all the strains put on it in ordinary fencing. This method is especially suitable for gate posts.

"In setting the post it is best to dig the hole so that the post sets firmly against the front bunk and then tamp the dirt in up to the lower notch before putting in the lower brace. We dig a trench two spades deep from the front wall back to where the rear wall will come in starting the hole. This gives room to put in the rear brace as well as making it easier to dig the rest of the post hole, which need be only big enough to allow tamping room.

"The brace block can be either a rock of a size such as one man can move, or better, a cement block about sixteen inches square by eight inches



To Prevent End Post From Moving.

thick, and should be set to come level with the top of the ground. Both braces are tightened by pounding down into place with an ax or maul and will stay in place without fastening if the top brace is put in after the post is in place. Care should be used not to force the top of the post too far back, but it is best to have the top back just a little to allow for the brace block settling."

Club Work Was Started in Oklahoma in 1909

Fifty boys were pioneers in Oklahoma in the boys' and girls' club work carried on by co-operative agricultural extension agents. These boys joining corn clubs in 1909 to learn new and improved methods of production. Now Oklahoma has more than 35,000 of these young farmers and home makers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, and in their club work they are carrying on some 51,000 demonstrations in crop, vegetable, and fruit growing, live stock production, canning, sewing, food preservation, and home management. These figures and other interesting facts regarding club work in that state were made the basis of a pageant, shown at a short course given in August at the state agricultural college, in which scenes portraying the main club activities were followed in each case by lantern slides giving information about that line of work.

Storing Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkins and Squash

Pumpkins, squash and sweet potatoes should not be stored in the same way as most other vegetables. They must be taken in from the field before freezing weather. A heavy frost or a quick chill on any of these crops is detrimental to their keeping qualities. Pumpkins and squash may be harvested, placed in piles over the field and covered with hay or other material. This will keep off the frost. As soon as cold weather comes they should be taken into the storage and kept at an even temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. Sweet potatoes, to be well kept, must be dried at a temperature of 75 degrees for three weeks, after that time the temperature may be lowered to from 50 to 60 degrees.

Right Foundation Stock for Production of Eggs

If your foundation stock is from an egg strain of proven worth, then the care of hens becomes a simple matter of providing well-ventilated, dry quarters, proper feed and sanitation. Your reward will be an abundance of eggs. The best of care and attention will avail little, however, in promoting egg production in a flock which nature has limited in egg yield. Better to discard birds of the latter type than to go on from season to season in an endeavor to develop them to a basis where they will pay their keep.

Live Stock and Fertile Soils Work in Harmony

One of the bright spots in utilizing live stock to consume the home-grown feeds is the fact that those who do feed on the farm have fertile soils while those who sell the feed have poor soils. The selling practice, unfortunately, causes the soil to get poorer and poorer each year.

Watch Your Stair!
Be careful about stepping a thin man on the back. His lungs are too close to it.

Generally One or the Other.
At any rate, there's a lot more satisfaction in spending as you go than in buying.

Very Charming Short Fur Coat Is in Seal



This winsome and reasonable short coat in seal, attractively trimmed with monkey fur, is much in evidence in the fall showings of wraps.

Flowers of Any Color Will Beautify Rooms

Along with the ever increasing interest in flower production the art of flower arrangement has come to receive real recognition. Courses in flower arrangement offered in the art and handicraft departments of several schools and colleges the past summer were crowded to their capacity.

Using flowers effectively in the house is no less an art than their artistic arrangement in the garden. With a little thought and study and some idea of color and design any flower lover can arrange flowers in her home to gain charming effects. Flowers should be as carefully placed and selected in the various rooms of the house as any work of art. Thus they become flower pictures. There are three factors to be considered in presenting these flower pictures: The choosing of the receptacle, the arrangement of the flowers in it and the effective placing of the arrangement.

Some consideration also should be given to the style of the room. If it is low-ceilinged a tall vase of long-stemmed flowers will be less suitable than a low bowl of spreading flowers. Sturdy flowers, such as marigolds and zinnias, look better in a bowl of pottery than in a slender cut-glass vase. The graceful cosmos on the other hand are better suited to the daintier receptacle. Yellow field daisies and golden-rod adapt themselves to a heavy earthenware container.

Can you imagine a more charming flower picture than a pale green bowl of Queen Anne's lace that grows by the wayside? Pansies should be placed in a low-spreading dish, their varying colors grouped together in some definite arrangement. Tall, brilliant red flowers are most artistic in clear glass. An amber bowl may hold an arrangement of varied colored larkspur and dainty habers' breath with grace.

Then there's the correct placing of the flower arrangements. A vase of brilliantly-colored flowers will tone up the quiet gray wall paper, and nothing could be prettier in a brown-living room than rich hues of burnt orange and dark red that seem to blend into the surroundings.

Chic Fall Millinery Holds Center of Stage

Fall millinery is in evidence in all its glory, in tints that are sufficient to satisfy all tastes for color.

Conspicuous in the assortment are the velvet and felt combinations which are scheduled to be popular. The felt hat, as we knew it during the spring and summer, retains the suggestion of its silhouette, although it is cleverly disguised with the bandings, ruffings and rosettes of mirror velvet, which gives it the newer touch. Felt hats appear wider of brim and higher of crown. The edge of a tan felt hat is covered with a two-inch fluting of cinnamon-colored panne velvet, and a rosette of the same material splashes its contrasting color against the neutral background of the crown.

The shades of red are to be seen in greater variety than heretofore. They range from the deepest rose to exquisite new wine colorings, with the blazing scarlet of spring entirely ignored. Green, too, is in vogue, also the unusual shades of brown, such as amber, cinnamon, rust, bronze and "tete de negre."

Black and White.

Black and white continues to be a smart combination, and accessories in black and white are prominent in the shops. Purples in white reinder are piped in black, and black moire envelope purses are edged with white kid. Costume jewelry in black galalith or jet in combination with pearls is popular.

Cleaning the Mop.

If you use a dry mop for your floors clean it by using an old whisk broom to brush the dust out. This separates the strands of the mop and gives it a thorough cleaning.

A mouse find is comparatively safe to dart from a chair across the floor, but there will be a mouse trap in the closet next day.

Especially at Picnics.
There is a good deal to be learned from the bees, but as a rule people are not anxious to take points from them.—Boston Transcript.

Choose Furs That Suit Complexion

Coloring and Character of Peltry Should Be Considered.

Most women in selecting a fur piece decide upon the color before they even set out to shop. The individual coloring and character of the fur should be taken into consideration as well as the wearing quality, says the Kansas City Star. Colors should be chosen to suit the complexion and hair. For some faces the dead black lynx would be inappropriate, while the dark brown seal or brownish black skunk might be very becoming.

If your hair is dark you should choose a light gray, or a cream tan fur. Women with light hair can wear with great success furs that are sleek and black and shiny. With brown eyes, choose a deep, rich brown fur; with clear, light blue eyes, you could wear with excellent effect what is known as blue fox, with its deep lights that match the hue of your own eyes.

For instance, you may desire an American black fox or black Canadian lynx, but not feel that you can pay so much. In which case you go farther down the list, and select black wolf, black dogskin, black coney, or any one of the intermediate furs. They are classified according to their color, character and costliness, but not according to durability.

If you want a brown, short-haired fur, with a darker stripe running through the center, there are Russian sable, Hudson Bay sable, Siberian kolinsky, Japanese marten, northern mink, Japanese mink, African otter, natural or blended muskrat, Chinese marmot.

Brown, short-haired furs, with a velvety texture: Northern plucked otter, northern beaver, nutria.

Brown, long-haired, fluffy furs: Fisher, wolverine, polecat, American fox, Russian fox, Manitoba wolf, brown coney.

Black, short-haired, curly furs: Caracul, Persian lamb, Russian pony, astrakhan.

Black, long-haired furs: Black American fox, black Russian fox, black Canadian lynx, black Manitoba wolf, black raccoon, cub bear, dyed skunk, opossum, dogskin, coney.

Smoke-colored fluffy furs: Natural skunk, Sitka American fox, Russian fox, dyed raccoon, civet cat.

White furs: Ermine, Arctic white fox, Thet lamb, sheared coney, Belgian hare.

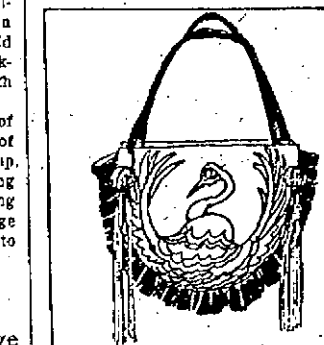
Taupe and gray-blue furs: Mole, squirrel, blue fox, dyed fox, lynx, Manitoba wolf, gray fox, taupe opossum, taupe coney.

Tan, long-haired, fluffy furs: Alaska cross fox, natural raccoon, Canadian lynx, lynx cat, badger, opossum, stone marten, European and Russian fish.

Black spotted furs: Leopard, tiger, coney, leopard coney, natural wildcat.

Reddish, long-haired furs: Red fox, Manchurian dogskin, natural vicuna, red coney.

Decorative Bag Will Be Useful for Boudoir



Here is a laundry bag which will command the respect and admiration of those who have regarded the laundry receptacle as a useful, but rather uninteresting article. This decorative object for the boudoir is black taffeta, with a gorgeous yellow taffeta puff. A proud swan in white crystal beads floats between two lavish black silk tassels.

Find Silk Negligee Simple, Easy to Make

Every woman should have a silk negligee adapted to her personality. They are simple and easy to make. A plain one-piece pattern is used to cut it out. After that everything depends on the application of trimming at the right places. A wide, flowered satin ribbon may be draped over the left shoulder, coming to a low waistline on the right side and tying into a huge bow. If the material of the kimono is a coral silk the ribbon should have the coral color as a background, but could also show tones of blue, green and gold. A bertha made of the wide soft satin ribbon would be equally effective, especially if decorated at the opening with a few colorful ribbon flowers. A panel of wide soft ribbon may reach from the shoulder to the floor, the last foot lying on the floor and ending in a heavy gold tassel.

Old Blue Law.

An old blue law is still extant in Virginia which imposes a fine of fifty pounds of tobacco on a man if he absents himself from church for one month without a valid excuse.

Begum of Bhopal.

India's only woman ruler, the Begum of Bhopal, has proclaimed prohibition in her state. Bhopal has an area of 8,000 square miles and a population of about a million.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HOW

TO REDUCE YOUR BILL FOR GAS 25 TO 50 PER CENT.—Would you like to cut your gas bills from 25 to 50 per cent?—Look, then, to your kitchen gas range, advises Dr. Mina C. Denton, assistant chief of the office of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

These are the rules which Doctor Denton has framed: Turn the air adjustment device so that a blue flame is produced.

Use a burner of a size that will not permit the flames to lick around the edges of your pot or pan.

See that your burners are not more than one to one and a half inches below the bottom of the pan.

Be sure that burners are clean and jets kept open.

When food has begun to cook, turn down the flame, or remove the pot or pan to the simmering burner.

Be sure that your oven is air-tight, and "whenever possible" bake at a low temperature.—Popular Science Monthly.

TONGUE FAST AS LIGHTNING

How the Chameleon Traps Various Insects in the Flash of an Eye.

The chameleon, as every one knows, has a wonderful way of changing its color to suit its surroundings, but scientists all agree that the most remarkable thing about it is its tongue. This can only be seen properly when in use.

The length of the chameleon's tongue is astonishing. When out to its full extent it is of exactly the same length as the chameleon itself, yet, when not in use, it can be packed away neatly inside the mouth. It is somewhat club-shaped, whitening out towards the tip, which is covered with a sticky substance.

When attacking its prey the chameleon creeps forward stealthily, its movements being almost imperceptible. When six or seven inches from it the hunter stops and, after fixing the prey with its eye, to be sure of its aim and range, cautiously opens its mouth. Out shoots its tongue, and is drawn back into its mouth with the victim sticking to the tip. "The whole operation is carried out at lightning speed."

The chameleon is an insect eater and quite an expert in catching flies, butterflies, moths and even grasshoppers. Its enormous eyes are so set in their sockets that they can be rolled in all directions, acting independently of each other. The eyeballs are conical in shape, which greatly adds to the quaint appearance of the animal.

Its habit of changing color is well known. This change is partly voluntary and partly a response to heat and cold, light and shade. The normal daylight color is greenish, with brown spots. This makes the chameleon almost invisible in the shrubberies in which it usually lives.

It is very inactive when on the ground. This is due to the peculiar shape of the foot, the toes of which are tied together into two bundles on each foot. They are formed thus to enable it to maintain a secure hold on the branches of trees. Its movements are ungainly, and it walks in a slow, deliberate way that is particularly exasperating to watch. In fact, all its activity seems concentrated in its tongue.—London Answers.

How Moles Live.

The American Museum of Natural History offered a prize of \$25 for a nest which would show how the mole lives, and several were forthcoming. Dr. F. A. Lucas, director of the museum, said accurate information hitherto not available to scientists, had been secured. "This is the first authentic information about a mole's nesting habits that I know of," he said, "and as far as I know the groups which we can make out of our specimens will be the first in any American museum. I had been unable to find anyone who knew anything about the family life of a mole until I received the accurate information of the finders of the nests we now have." Doctor Lucas plans to use the newspapers in further hunts for unusual specimens of animal life. He said that for three years he had been trying to get hold of a family of young raccoons under a month old. In spite of a reward of \$100 for such a family he has never been able to get one. He is also after a family of young wolves.—Scientific American.

How Order of the Bath Originated.

The first of the English orders of knighthood is the Order of the Bath, which is supposed to date to the period of the ancient Franks, and to have been introduced into England by the Saxons. The order as at present constituted was instituted by George I, who revived it 168 years ago, May 25, 1725, and fixed the number of knights at 37. In 1815 the prince regent, afterward George IV, greatly increased the membership, and on May 23, 1847, new statutes were decreed, by which the order, hitherto exclusively military, was opened to civilians. The Order of the Bath gained its name from the fact that the ancient Franks and Saxons made bathing an important part of the rites connected with the creation of knights. The order was not formally constituted until 1333.

Green and Yellow Combine Well.

The combination of yellow and green is not at all unusual. Some imported models worn recently have combined these two colors with great success. A green silk knitted costume embroidered in Chinese effect with yellow was seen, also, one reversing the order—yellow embroidered in green.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, November 22, 1873.

Mr. W. Harg Casey of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, who has been in Newport for some weeks left for home yesterday morning. Mr. Casey is one of the great farmers of that state, and his visit to Newport was for the purpose of obtaining some of the celebrated Jersey stock from the Ogden farm. He took back with him some thirty head of Waring's celebrated Jersey cows and a quantity of fowl which he purchased at different places on the island. This stock he takes to Providence. From there he ships it to Baltimore, and from there he sends it to different parts of Illinois by rail.

The storm of Sunday and Monday was one of the severest in all parts of the country that has been experienced for years. The tide ran very high in our harbor overflowing the wharves and washing off all the loose material that came in its way.

News was received in this city Monday of the death of George Wey Langley in the township of Tokomariro, New Zealand, of apoplexy, on August 22. Mr. Langley went to California twenty five years ago in the ship Audley Clarke. From California he went to Australia in various parts of which he has at different times resided. A New Zealand paper contains a very flattering notice of the deceased.

In the November term of the Court of Common Pleas, now in session, a verdict was rendered in the case of A. C. Landers against Louis L. Simmons for full amount of his bill. This bill was for torches for the firemen's muster ordered by Simmons who was chief of the department. Before Landers' bill was sent in the appropriation was exhausted, and the chief refused to approve the bill, although he admitted the goods should be paid for.

The funeral of the late Capt. Matthew C. Perry, of the U. S. Navy, son of the late Commodore of that name, took place in New York Wednesday. The body arrived here Thursday morning and was interred in the family lot in the Island cemetery.

John Ramsden has made a generous offer to feed all poor children that shall call at his restaurant between the hours of 12 and 3 on Thanksgiving day, free of charge. Such an act will bear imitation.

At the recent sessions of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree Masons Josiah H. Drummond of Maine was made Sovereign Grand Commander and Nathan H. Gould of this city was chosen deputy of the Supreme Council for Rhode Island.

The Newport Hospital will be under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Graham of this city; an excellent appointment.

A Japanese dentist has discovered a substitute for ether. He uses a hammer until the tooth is made so loose that it can be extracted with the fingers. An easy process that.

Hon. John G. Childs, of Portsmouth, died in Fall River Monday aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Childs was for many years member of one house or the other of the General Assembly, and rendered good service.

There is good sleighing in Vermont.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, November 26, 1898.

The news-boys dinner at Masonic Hall, Thanksgiving day, given by Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt was as usual a feature of the day. Miss Tanner assisted by members of the Kings Daughters had made all the preliminary arrangements and looked out to see that every boy's special appetite was appeased. Nearly 400 boys were present and did ample justice to the elaborate and substantial dinner prepared by caterer Allen Baker. W. T. Libby presented each boy with a prettily decorated box of confectionery.

Patrolman Crowley had an exciting experience at Fort Adams on Tuesday when two deliberate attempts were made to take his life. Had the Patrolman been less active and less clear headed he would have stood a good chance to receive serious injury if not to lose his life. Two soldiers at the Fort attacked him with weapons, with murderous intent, but the chief escaped with only some bad bruises.

Major Barker is in command of the First Rhode Island Regiment at Columbia, S. C.

Rev. E. J. Burlingham of Philadelphia spent Thanksgiving with his parents in this city.

The third of the series of whist parties given by William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Mercury Hall Tuesday. There were 18 tables. The prize winners were Mrs. A. C. Landers, first, Miss Bertha Peckham second, Mrs. George C. Stoddard consolation.

There was a fatal fire Tuesday morning at the stable of Mrs. Gilbert at the end of Bellevue avenue, coachman Charles J. Allard losing his life. He was asleep in the building and was suffocated before the flames were extinguished.

Mr. Joseph H. Garnett left Tuesday evening for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will spend the winter.

Col. and Mrs. J. H. Wetherell spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Providence.

Batteries B and H of the Second U. S. Artillery started for Savannah, en route for Cuba, Thursday night. They were led by four hundred men in the detachment including the

Second Artillery Band.

The United States Engineer's Department is pushing work on the fortifications at Fort Dumplings and Fort Greble as fast as possible. Miss Jessie Schley of Milwaukee by her personal effort caused the cessation of the Spanish war. She herself says she did it.

Uncle Sam's war fleet is growing rapidly. He is the galley of several good ships owing to the war with Spain.

On Saturday afternoon and evening, November 19, Mr. and Mrs. Reston P. Manchester of Portsmouth celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of their marriage. The large company present were entertained by music and games. Mrs. W. Manchester wrote the poem for the occasion. At the supper a piece of the wedding cake of twenty five years ago was served to all who wished it. It was in a fair state of preservation.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Smith of the Leland Stanford University will lecture before the Current Topics club Nov. 30; subject "Clothes and Character".

RED CROSS PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

Over \$2,000,000 in Fund for War Sufferers—National Budget is \$5,543,077.

AID TO VETERANS

STANDS FIRST

Expended \$9,738,448 in Services to Mankind Last Year at Home and Abroad.

Washington.—With a budget of \$5,543,077.31 for carrying out the program of service during the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, the American Red Cross announces that this amount was \$4,195,370.41 less than was expended during the fiscal year ended last June 30. During that year expenditures reached a total of \$9,738,448.23, of which amount \$2,035,696.09 was devoted to relief of refugees in Greece who had been driven out of Asia Minor. In announcing the budget for the year, the statement from National Headquarters emphasized the fact that its extensive work at home and abroad depends almost wholly upon the nation-wide support of the organization through enrollment of membership in large numbers during the annual roll call, which will be in progress from November 11 to November 29 under the auspices of the 3,600 chapters in the United States and throughout the world. These chapters, it is pointed out, during the last fiscal year expended of their own funds approximately \$1,970,000 in work for the men who wore the United States uniform during the World War, so that the estimate of some \$15,000,000 expended during twelve months by the American Red Cross as a whole is considered conservative.

Soldier Service Stands First

From July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1923, the American Red Cross spent nationally and through its chapters close to \$164,000,000 in behalf of American soldiers who served in the war and their families. During last year the figure alone mounted to more than \$5,566,755, and for the current fiscal year National Headquarters has set aside under the heading, "Assistance to Disabled ex-Servicemen and Women," \$2,035,531.20. The chapters will continue to do their part, so that it may be predicted with confidence that again more than \$5,500,000 will be disbursed in the large variety of services to the disabled men and women and their families—services for which the Government cannot provide and which reach the individual case with the sympathy and understanding only actual contact can insure. This work of the American Red Cross approaches the fifth anniversary of the Armistice, which ended the World War with only slight decrease in calls for service in the interest of the welfare and rehabilitation of those who suffered physical disability in the service of their country.

In the interest of the enlisted men serving in the Army and the Navy the budget provides \$309,020 for the current year. This is obligatory under the Red Cross charter, for the organization must act in matters of voluntary relief and as a medium of communication between the people and their Army and Navy.

Domestic Program Extensive

The domestic operations of the American Red Cross comprise an accurate indicator of the continuing calls for expansion in all the established and authorized services. The budget aggregates \$4,636,449.70, as against expenditures during the last year of \$4,452,066.20. The abnormal demands in the foreign field in the last several years, however, have largely subsided, and in consequence \$906,625.11 has been set for the 1923-24 budget under foreign operations. On this amount \$394,303.91 is set aside for engagements which will close the work for the refugees in Greece, for whose amelioration \$2,665,696.09 was expended up to June 30, when the American Red Cross withdrew, and the work was taken over under the control of the Greek government. For liquidation and completion of general relief in Europe the budget provides \$100,000, and for American Junior Red Cross projects, foreign and insular aid and assistance to chapters listed under foreign operations.

Ready for Emergency Calls

The readiness of the American Red Cross to answer immediately with effective service in cases of emergency

is an outstanding feature of its program that is universally recognized. During last year \$255,000 was spent for relief in 110 disasters, which was \$207,600 in excess of budget provisions. This year \$400,000 has been appropriated for this service. Since 1861 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 in relief work following disasters.

Other budget items in the schedule for domestic operations include \$1,212,621.20 for service and assistance to the 3,600 chapters and their branches; \$30,000 for assistance to other organizations, particularly stressing child health activities; \$194,600 for Junior Red Cross projects and service; \$10,524.20 for assistance to Nurses' Training Schools, and for other activities \$111,456.30. For supervision of service activities and general management of the entire American Red Cross less than \$225,000 is allotted.

RED CROSS ADVANCING IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Extends Service to New Fields and Brings Healing Hope to Remote Sections.

"The supreme opportunity for leadership" for the American Red Cross is its health service. Thus a committee made up of prominent physicians, sanitarians and public health experts, after months of exhaustive study, reported and urged that not only should the Red Cross continue its present service, but should undertake a comprehensive educational campaign along public health lines. The annual report of the American Red Cross, just issued, discloses that it has grasped this opportunity in the fields of public health nursing, instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition work, first aid to the injured and in water life-saving.

Health service is fundamentally, historically and practically an important function of the Red Cross, and each year marks its extension into new fields and along broader lines. In the Red Cross Nursing Service there are enrolled nearly 40,000 nurses, 20,000 of whom served during the World War. The past year Red Cross nurses were assigned to duty in isolated sections of Alaska and North Carolina and to work among the fishermen of Penobscot Bay, Me.

The Public Health Nursing Service, inaugurated by the American Red Cross in 1918, which operates chiefly in rural sections untouched by other public health agencies, has 1,035 Red Cross nurses working under the direction of chapters. This work has won so high a regard that many of the nurses are taken over by the local authorities to maintain health services for their communities. Instruction in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick is nothing a steady advance. Since 1914 certificates of proficiency have been given 304,427 women who completed the Red Cross course. In the last year 26,595 certificates were awarded and 65,901 students were under the instruction of 1,034 Red Cross nurses.

The benefits derived from meals balanced to meet each person's peculiar needs is winning widespread recognition through the work of the Red Cross Nutrition Service, particularly in the schools. During the school year 2,635 carried on regular instruction in nutrition, reached more than 150,000 children and adults. More than 2,250 volunteers assisted in this work. Throughout the country 35,383 health meetings were held under Red Cross auspices, attended by approximately 254,600 persons.

Annual Summons to Red Cross Banner On Armistice Day

America's great humanitarian effort in behalf of stricken Japan early in September gave the answer to the question, "What is there for the Red Cross to do in time of peace?" What the American Red Cross did at once when this crushing earthquake disaster came without warning showed that it was ready on the instant with country-wide team work to carry out quickly and effectively the request of the President to lead the national effort for the relief of the many thousands of sufferers. Preparedness to take the field when relief is needed is a charter duty of the Red Cross. Without a membership enrolled in every community in the land this readiness would be impossible. That is why your dollar membership is most important.

It is imperative that the structure of the American Red Cross be made up of millions of individual units. Opening Armistice Day, November 11, and closing with Thanksgiving Day, November 29, the Roll Call this year will penetrate to the ends of the earth and to the ships sailing the seven seas. The 3,600 Red Cross chapters in the United States will have their busy volunteers enrolling members during this period imbued with renewed enthusiasm due to the recent revival of effort when the call came from Japan.

The Judgment of Paris.

The Judgment of Paris, is his awarding of the golden apple to the most beautiful, but Paris does not base his award upon the merits of the case, for he awards the apple to Venus, not because she is the most beautiful, but because she promised him the most beautiful woman for wife. Paris, the judge, was bribed, and he paid dearly for it. In order to possess the most beautiful woman Helen of Troy, he had to give up another man's wife, and by so doing brought on his country a ruin from which he lost his own life. Truly the poet Homer intended to teach a lesson in all this.

World's Coal Output. The output of the principal coal mining nations, lignite and coal being combined, was, in metric tons: United States, 417,010,000; Germany, 288,411,725; United Kingdom, 255,801,780; France, 81,920,017; Poland, 23,500,000; Belgium, 21,231,170; Russia, 10,000,000; Japan, 20,000,000, and Canada, 18,018,782.

What Petroleum Does. Only two generations ago petroleum was practically unknown except as a medicine or chemical agent. Today it floods the whole world with light. It is the world's great motive power on sea and land and in the air; and in a hundred forms it plays a prominent part in the world's industries.

Overcomes Shipwreck Terror. It is claimed that one of the terrors of shipwreck—darkness—is overcome by a new invention consisting of powerful electric lights which can be attached to lifeboats, and which will automatically be switched on as the boats touch the water. Two lights thoroughly illuminate the whole boat.

Commandments for Brides. On her wedding day the Japanese bride received eleven commandments from her mother. These are rules of conduct which have been handed down from generation to generation, and all self-respecting brides are expected to live up to them.

Japan's Public Storytellers. Public storytellers can earn a livelihood in Japan. In the larger cities and towns hundreds of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

Crows Learn to Talk. Nearly all the true crows, as well as many of their near relatives, will pick up more or less of human speech in captivity; and it is sometimes hard to believe that the slyness with which they invest their remarks, their aplomb and intonation, are altogether accidental.

The Shark Sucker. The shark sucker, a defenseless and retreating fish, takes a shelter in the mouth of the savage and voracious shark, but it is not harmed by the shark.

A Quaint Burial. Directions to cremate his body and throw the ashes into the sea beyond the three-mile limit, accompanied the will of a Lancashire (Eng.) gentleman leaving \$400,000.

Men from the Training Station have begun the work of moving the anchor and gun on Equality Park to different sections of the little park. While these are doubtless valuable souvenirs of the war, they are far too heavy to add to the artistic appearance of the grounds.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, R. I., July 30th, A. D. 1923. BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution number 3950 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1923, and returnable to the said Court September 6th, A. D. 1923, upon the defendant rendered by said Court on the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1923, in favor of William Koschey, of Newport, plaintiff, and against Augustus P. Allen alias John Doe, of Newport, in said County, defendant, I have this day at 1 o'clock past 20 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Augustus P. Allen alias John Doe, had in the 37th day of October, A. D. 1922, at 59 minutes past 8 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport in said County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and bounded and described as follows:

Situate on a connection street, 35 feet wide, on land of J. L. Scott and of Moore, 60 feet; Northern on land of J. L. Scott, 35 feet and Eastern on land of Michael P. Vanebo, 40 feet, be all of the said land numbered more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described:

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and listed on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 5, 1923. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1923, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 12, 1923. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the third day of December, A. D. 1923, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 16th, 1923.

Estate of Joseph A. Busch and William S. Busch.

PETITION in writing is made by Clark L. Busch, of said Newport, requesting that Mary J. Barlenbach, of said Newport, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Guardian of the persons of Joseph A. Busch and William S. Busch, of said Newport, minors, under the age of fourteen years, children of said Clark L. Busch and of Catherine M. Busch, late of said Newport, deceased, and said petition is received and referred to the third day of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury, and that citation be served accordingly to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Watch—Your Pocket Book!!

PAINT FACTS



They are simply adding Linseed Oil to L & M Semi-Paste Paint. Quickly done. Saves you money.

Illustration describes how to make BEST—PURE—PAINT For \$2.82 a Gallon

L & M SEMI-PASTE PAINT

Is White Lead and Costly White Zinc to assure longest years of wear, as proven by 50 years of utmost satisfactory use.

LEAST COST—because in Semi-Paste form, and therefore you mix 8 quarts of Linseed Oil into each gallon, and so make 1 1/4 gallons Pure Paint for \$2.82 per gallon.

For Sale by

R. R. BARKER, 99 SPRING STREET

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?

USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and they GET RESULTS

TELEPHONE 17, OR MAIL YOUR WANTS—BILL WILL BE SENT. PRICE 25 WORDS 25 CENTS FOR FIRST INSERTION, 10 CENTS FOR REPEATS.

For Sale To Let Help Wanted Situations General Lost and Found

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE RAILWAY COMPANY

Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

Week Days—7:35, 8:50 and each hour to 4:50

Sundays—8:50 and each hour to 7:30

New York VIA FALL RIVER LINE

Fare Large, Comfortable Staterooms Orchestra on each Steamer \$4.44

Lv. Newport, (Long Wharf) 9:25 P.M. Due New York 7:00 A.M.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 5th, 1923.

Estate of Patrick J. Lynch

AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Patrick J. Lynch, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Twentieth day of November instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 5th, 1923.

Estate of Catherine Carey Curran

REQUEST in writing is made by Julia Carey, of said Newport, a sister of Catherine Carey Curran, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, that she, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Twentieth day of November instant, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, November 5th, 1923.

Estate of John A. Mitchell

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Administrator with will annexed of the estate of John A. Mitchell, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents his final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 3rd day of December, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Temporary Probate Court Room in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, November 5th, 1923.

Estate of Deloria A. Mitchell

ANNA M. MITCHELL, Executrix of the estate of Deloria A. Mitchell, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents her first and final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 2nd day of December, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Temporary Probate Court Room in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 10th, 1923.

Estate of Bridget Duff

AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Bridget Duff, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the third day of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.



FALL SHOES

New styles in fall weight shoes

Oxfords and shoes for men

Pumps and oxfords for women

School shoes

staunch and dependable

for children

Full lines at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co

214 Thames Street.

Tel. 787

COKE FOR SALE

\$13.50 Per Ton

Delivered

\$12.00 Per Ton

at Works

60 cents per hundred

pounds

Newport Gas Light Co

When you want the best in

QUALITY, WEIGHT

and SERVICE

CALL ON US

Over 40 years of catering to

the grain buying public have

placed us in a position to supply

your every need in that line.

Agents for

H. C. ANTHONY'S

FAMOUS

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS

Mackenzie & Winslow

(INCORPORATED)

15 BRANCHES

HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, SALT

SHAYINGS